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REPORT

ON THE

POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE
RAJPUTANA STATES

FOR

1893-94.



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No. 1978 G., dated Abu, the 29th May 1894.

From—COLONEL G. H. TREVOR, C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Political Administration of Rajputana for the year 1893-94.

PART I.
GENERAL SUMMARY.

Personnel.

From the 5th of November 1893 to the 8th of January 1894, I was on privilege leave. With this exception, the office of the Agent to the Governor-General was held by me throughout the year under report. During my absence Lieutenant-Colonel Curzon Wyllie conducted the current work of the office till the 22nd November 1893, when he was relieved by Colonel W. F. Prideaux, who, on return from furlough, was appointed to officiate for me. On the 3rd November 1893 Colonel H. B. Abbott returned from six months' special leave and resumed charge of the Western Rajputana States Residency from Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie. On the 25th November the services of Colonel S. B. Miles, Resident, Meywar, were placed at the disposal of the Military Department as he had attained the age of 55. On his departure, Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie assumed charge of the Residency, and was succeeded, on 12th January 1894, by Colonel Prideaux. Captain C. H. Pritchard had been temporarily posted from the 22nd April to 18th October 1893 as Officiating Political Agent, Eastern States, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel N. C. Martelli, appointed, at first, to officiate from the 27th April to 12th July 1893 as Resident, Meywar, during the absence of Colonel Miles on privilege leave, and subsequently transferred to act as Resident, Gwalior. Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie held charge of the Kotah Agency up to the 29th April 1893, when Mr. G. R. Irwin, C. S., Political Agent, Jhallawar, took up this charge, in addition to his own duties, till the 19th August 1893. He was then relieved by Captain C. Herbert, who officiated at Kotah till Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie's return on the 18th January 1894. Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie was again relieved on his transfer to Meywar by Captain Herbert, on the 14th March 1894. On relief at Oodeypore, Colonel Prideaux assumed charge of the Jeypore Resi-

dency, consequent on the retirement from the Political Department under the 55-year rule, on 31st March 1894, of Colonel H. P. Peacock, after a long and honourable career and many useful years of service in this Province. On his return from furlough on the 6th November 1893, Captain A. F. Pinhey resumed charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent, Banswara and Pertabgarh, from Lieutenant Impey, who had held charge until that date, except from the 14th July to 22nd August 1893, when he was away on privilege leave, and his duties were carried on by the Resident, Meywar. On the 14th February 1894 the Assistant Political Agent, Banswara and Pertabgarh, was relieved of the office of the Superintendent of Moghia Operations, by its being transferred to the Assistant Superintendent, Thagi and Dacoity Department, whose designation of Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Ajmere, has since been abolished. Mr. C. S. Bayley, C. S., who just after the close of the year was appointed to officiate for Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Lethbridge as General Superintendent, Thagi and Dacoity Department, has been Political Agent, Bikanir, throughout the year, except for the period from the 25th July to the 15th October 1893, when, during his absence on privilege leave, the current duties were carried on by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. French-Mullen, M.D., the Agency Surgeon.

It will be observed from the above that the year has been marked by a large number of changes in the personnel of the officers serving under this Agency.

TOUR.

Colonel W. F. Pridcaux, the officiating Agent to the Governor-General, visited Jeypore, Bhartpur, and Kishengarh in December last. Owing to an unforeseen urgent necessity which compelled me to take privilege leave in November, I was unable to visit Jhallawar, Kotah, and Bundi as I had intended to. After rejoining at Ajmere my first visits were to Jeypore and Bhartpur. At Bhartpur I spent five days in consultation with the young Maharaja and others, preparing a new scheme of administration necessitated by the demise of the late Maharaja, which was subsequently sanctioned by Government. From Bhartpur I proceeded on duty to Calcutta for a few days, returning *via* Dholepore to Ajmere on the 30th January 1894 to give evidence before the Royal Commission on Opium. I again left Ajmere on the 3rd February for Ulwar. The States next visited were Jodhpore, Bikanir, and Oodeypore. At the last named place I had the honour of presiding at two interesting ceremonies, arranged by His Highness the Maharana for the opening of the new Lansdowne Hospital and for turning the first sod of the Chitor-Oodeypore Railway. After staying a few days at Oodeypore and discussing certain important State affairs with His Highness, I marched by *dak* to Pertabgarh, where, at the request of the Maharawat, I presided at the opening ceremony of the new dispensary. On my way to Pertabgarh, I saw at Neemuch His Highness the Maharaj Rana of Jhallawar, who, with the Political Agent, had come to meet me on business. From Pertabgarh to Tonk, *via* Jeypore, and thence to Ajmere for the annual meeting of the Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha, were my next moves, the tour concluding with my return to Abu on the 13th March.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

His Highness Maharaja Jeswant Singh, G.C.S.I., of Bhartpur died after a short illness on the 12th December 1893. His eldest son, Ram Singh, who is

22 years of age, succeeded him. On the 1st January last Their Highnesses Maharao Raja Rughubir Singh Bahadur of Bundi, and Maharaja Bhanwar Pal Deo Bahadur Yadukul Ohundra Bhal of Karauli, were created Knights Commanders of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

The late Commander-in-Chief, His Excellency Lord Roberts, after staying at Jeypore, visited Jodhpore early in April 1893, and was there met by his successor Sir George White. Jodhpore was further honoured in November 1893 by a visit from His Excellency Lord Harris, the Governor of Bombay, in response to an invitation from His Highness the Maharaja. In January 1894 His Highness Maharaja Holkar also visited Jodhpore.

The Royal Commission appointed by Her Majesty to report on certain matters connected with the production and sale of and trade in opium in India, held their sittings at Jeypore and Ajmere from the 27th January to 1st February. Witnesses were deputed by all the States in Rajputana to lay before the Commission full information, supported by such figures and statistics as were required, regarding the extent of poppy cultivation within each State in the Agency, the production of opium, the local consumption and export, the revenue which each Darbar derived from it either directly or otherwise, the nature of the agreements under which the drug is exported through British territory, and the compensation to which each State might reasonably be entitled if the production of opium were stopped or its export prohibited.

Colonel H. B. Abbott, Resident, Western Rajputana States, was specially selected to attend on the Commission and assist them in their inquiries, as well as to give evidence generally for the Province. He had previously summarized and submitted for the information of the Commission the information received from Native States in reply to prescribed inquiries, and was extremely useful in marshalling the witnesses sent by the States to give evidence.

THE SEASONS AND CROPS.

The agricultural results of the year may be considered to have been on the whole satisfactory and the rainfall sufficient. Much damage was done to the crops in Marwar, Sirohi, Jaisalmir, and Bikanir by a plague of field-rats, and consequently the outturn of the year was less than was anticipated. Owing to excessive rain, hail, and frost the harvests, both autumn and spring, in Ulwar were rather below than above the average. The outturn of wheat in Jhallawar, and in some parts of Kotah, Bundi, and Tonk, is reported on unfavourably. In Jhallawar poppy was damaged by hail and a disease called "Rog." In Meywar the *rabi*, which at one time gave promise of a bumper harvest, was a fair average one. In Jeypore the year in respect of food-supplies was a very prosperous one.

A statement* of the rainfall in Native States during the year 1893-94 will be found among the appendices.

* Appendix A.

WALTERKRIT RAJPUTRA HITKARINI SABHA.

The Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha continues its useful endeavours to promote social reforms by preventing marriages between persons of immature age, and reducing expenditure at marriages and funerals, which used to be quite ruinous. Its last year's report, which has been published separately, shows, in detail, the advancement which this society has made during the year under review. The reforms suggested by the Sabha are slowly making way among

castes other than Rajputs and Charans. The Jāt States of Bhartpur and Dholepore have lately begun to co-operate with the Sabha, and the statement below shows that breaches against its rules are, so far as can be judged from the returns of the local Committees in the several States appointed to watch over and enforce them, decreasing generally :—

Rules regarding	Percentage of breaches in 1892.	Percentage of breaches in 1893.
<i>Marriages—</i>		
Age of persons married	6.06	3.96
Expenses	1.5	1.33
Tyag or expenses on Charans . . . . .	.81	.71
Funeral expenses	1.18	1.43

NATIVE STATES.

I now record a few brief general remarks on each State in Rajputana, following the alphabetical arrangement in my last Report.

Bhartpur.—The death of the Maharaja last December and the succession of his eldest son, under a new scheme of administration which invests the State Council of which the young Maharaja is President with ruling powers assisted by the Political Agent, have opened out new possibilities for this State in administrative improvements which have long been needed.

Among these, perhaps the most important already dealt with is the difficulty referred to in my last report in connection with the wild cattle which have for many years past been a nuisance and cause of serious injury to cultivators in the State and also in adjoining British territory. The Darbar have now issued orders giving the cultivators and others permission to catch and make use of these cattle, which, it is hoped, will thus be tamed and brought under control in a short time.

Dholepore and Karauli.—There is nothing special to record of Dholepore and Karauli, which are on the whole in a satisfactory condition.

Bikanir.—The administration of this State during the year is creditable to the Regency Council, which has received constant and valuable assistance in all matters of the least importance from the Political Agent, Mr. C. S. Bayley. The departure of that officer on promotion just after the year had closed is a cause of general regret, as he did a great deal of good for the State during his four years' residence in Bikanir.

Jeypore and Kishengarh.—The report of the Resident is generally satisfactory, especially as regards the financial prosperity of the Jeypore State, which continues to progress. Liberal grants for irrigation and public improvements have distinguished this Darbar for some years past. The Council has lost two of its most experienced members, and I trust they will be replaced by men of ability and integrity. So long as the Darbar retains a contented peasantry and the confidence of its leading Jaghirdars and men of influence, the efforts of this State to increase the reputation it has already won and deserved are sure to succeed, as the Maharaja, like his predecessor, is anxious to rule well.

The year has been one of satisfactory progress in Kishengarh also.

Jhallawar.—The report of the Political Agent shows (1) that the Council in charge of the Revenue administration was reduced to two members by the death of two members and the appointment of a third as Attaché to the Agent to the Governor-General, and (2) that some revision of the rates of assessment on irrigated land is necessary owing to the great fall in prices of opium of late years. It contains some interesting remarks on the silver question and the fall in the value of the local currency which followed the closing of the mints in British territory. With regard to the general administration of the State, there is little to add to the remarks made in my last report. I have recently addressed the Government of India on this subject.

Kotah.—Kotah has again been unfortunate in the changes made in the Political Agent, upon whom the administration of the State has long been dependent to a great extent. On the other hand, it has been fortunate in having had the benefit of Lieutenant-Colonel Curzon Wyllie's services during the greater part of the last three years. Its most serious loss during the past year has been the death of Rao Bahadur Pandit Sheo Shanker, who had been a Member of Council since 1st February 1886, and whose experience was of special value to his younger colleagues. As observed by the Political Agent, "he was distinguished for his integrity of character, laborious habits, and outspoken opinions. By his death the Maharao lost a conscientious adviser, the Political Agent a trusted Councillor, and the Kotah people one of their best friends." This State continues to be well governed on the whole, though increased exertions under the heads of Police and Education seem to be called for.

Marwar, Jaisalmir, and Sirohi.—The report on the Western States of Marwar, Jaisalmir, and Sirohi is perhaps even more interesting than usual. For some years past Marwar has been distinguished for the vigour and success with which it has repressed dacoities and crimes of violence, which used to be numerous, and also for enlightenment in pushing on the construction of railways and improving its customs tariff. Latterly, by raising an admirable force of cavalry for Imperial service, and turning its attention to schemes of water-supply—one of which, the Jaswant Sagar Lake, a project of magnitude, is nearing completion—the Durbar has strengthened its claims on the Government and on its own subjects. A settlement of the land revenue, which has been in progress for some years, but which it is believed has languished somewhat since the British officer who introduced and controlled it went on leave a year ago, will, when properly completed, be a great benefit to the State. The Nobles School at Jodhpore also calls for notice as being a healthy flourishing institution peculiar to this State, in which the Maharaja and his Minister take a strong personal interest. It is remarkable that in Marwar there are more than 90,000 persons belonging to criminal tribes under supervision, while 173,538 acres of land, granted by the State to enable such persons to settle down to an honest, peaceable livelihood, are now in their possession. In referring to a decrease of crime, which may have been partly due to prosperous seasons, the Resident says "it may also be reasonably inferred that the Darbar's management of the criminal tribes is bearing good fruit." Good management has also been shown in the tract of Mallani which was transferred to the control of Marwar, under certain conditions, in 1891. Generally speaking, there have been no complaints since the transfer. Altogether, the condition and administration

of this State are creditable to the Darbar, which, having constructed, and managing most efficiently, 320 miles of railway in its own territory, now wishes to see the line ending at Pachbhadra pushed on to Umerkot, so as to establish direct communication with the port of Karachi.

As noted in my last report, Jaisalmir is getting on well under the management of the Dewan Mehta Jaggiwan. There were three vacancies in the Council, two caused by death, and one by misconduct.

It will be seen from the Resident's report that the State of Sirohi continues to make fair progress.

Meywar.—The administration of Meywar has formed the subject of special correspondence during the year. A glance at the return of crime in the Resident's report will show the need that exists for reform in the Police and Chief Criminal Court. Better results in the Chief Civil Court at Oodeypore are also to be desired. I understand that under these heads, and also with regard to the maintenance of the Settlement, the Darbar is anxious to profit by the advice of the present Resident. His Highness's own personal qualities must always stimulate the desire of every British Officer to support Him. It should not be supposed that there has been anything unusual or retrogressive in the course of Oodeypore affairs of late years. On the contrary there has been progress, recently culminating in a project for laying a railway between Chitor and Oodeypore, which, it is hoped, will be opened before the end of next year.

Banswara, Dungarpore, and Pertabgarh.—I do not know that I can speak of progress in Dungarpore, the report of which State calls for no special notice, though the relations of the Chief with the Government are all that can be desired.

Of Banswara, I regret to say again that there has been no improvement in the administration or attitude of the Chief, which have been separately reported on. On the other hand, the adjoining State of Pertabgarh has continued to merit the approval of Government, as the Chief shows himself anxious to do what he can for the welfare of his subjects.

Tonk, Bundi, and the Chiefship of Shahpura.—I have little to add to the remarks in my last report on these States. The Political Agent's report shows that attention is being paid in Bundi to measures still under consideration for the improvement of the Police and the establishments which appear under the head Army. Proposals with the same object have made still more progress in the Shahpura Chiefship, and are also under discussion in Tonk. The Nawab of Tonk, on the recommendation of the State Council, has officially announced the introduction of the British Codes of Criminal and Civil Procedure as a guide to all the Courts in his State, from the 1st January 1894, and is about to introduce a Police Act also. At His Highness's request a British Officer has lately been deputed temporarily to investigate certain questions which have to be determined in connection with the Revenue Settlement effected by Major Pears.

This reference to Tonk recalls a serious loss suffered by the State, within the present month, in the death from a deplorable accident of Rao Bahadur

Vinayek Rao Ganesb Samarth, Finance Member of the Tonk Council. Upright, able, and indefatigable, this talented servant of the Government of India had, during the eight years he had been employed by the Tonk Darbar, rendered services of the highest value to that State.

To his death I attribute the fact that the Political Agent's report is silent regarding the financial administration of the past year. This omission may possibly be rectified before that report is printed.

Ulwar.—For many years past Ulwar has had a settled administration, founded and fostered by British Officers who at different times were either in charge or guided to a large extent the destinies of the State. The name of Colonel T. Cadell, V.C., who was Political Agent from the 28th November 1870 to 30th November 1877, to whom much of the State's progress is due, will not soon be forgotten; nor yet those of Major Impey, Major Powlett (who made the Land Revenue Settlement), and others who have been associated with the State before and since the time of Colonel Cadell. The late Maharaja took an interest in upholding generally the credit of the administration, and to him are due the Lady Dufferin Hospital and the present Imperial Service Troops, consisting of two efficient regiments, one of cavalry and the other of infantry. Since the succession in June 1892 of his son, a boy at the Mayo College, the Regency Council, assisted by the Political Agent, are taking steps to develop public works and other measures of benefit to the people still more liberally, the finances of the State being in a very flourishing condition. The young Chief is under the care of an English Officer as guardian, and his future, like that of the State, is full of promise. The record of the past year, as noted in the Political Agent's report, is entirely satisfactory, except as regards the crops, which were below the average in outturn owing to excess of rain and hail and frost.

IMPERIAL SERVICE CORPS.

Satisfactory progress is being made in the training and equipment of the Imperial Service Corps in Rajputana. As mentioned in last year's report, the Jodhpore Cavalry and the Jeypore Transport Corps were inspected by His Excellency Lord Roberts, the late Commander-in-Chief in India, at the commencement of the year. The Bhartpur troops were reduced in number to provide higher rates of pay, which were considered to be necessary. The Jeypore Transport Corps attained its full strength of 1,000 ponies during the year. The Bhartpur and Ulwar Imperial Service Cavalry took part in a camp of exercise held on the border line of the two States. The young Maharajas of Bhartpur and Ulwar were present at the camp. A strong team, consisting of three officers and twelve sepoy of the Bikanir Camel Corps and the Ulwar troops, competed at the Rifle Meeting held at Meerut in March last. A party of the Bikanir Camel Corps was also attached for musketry instruction to the 2nd Battalion of the 1st Gurkhas at Dehra Dun, and received high praise from the officers of the regiment.

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

The services of Mr. A. Wingate, C.I.E., Revenue and Settlement Commissioner in Meywar, were re-transferred to the Government of Bombay in August last. Since his departure, the work connected with the Revenue Department has been entrusted to Mehta Bhopal Singh, while the Settlement Department has been handed over to Maulvi Hamid Hussain. It is anticipated that in Bikanir the Revenue Settlement work will be completed within the next year. It is said to be progressing satisfactorily under the supervision

of Rai Sahib Sohan Lal, the Revenue Officer. Mr. P. J. Fagan, who was employed in August 1892 as Settlement Officer, reverted to the Punjab on the 1st January 1894. Before leaving, he submitted a full report, which is already before Government. His views as to the method of assessment and the rates to be adopted, have, with a few unimportant modifications, been accepted by the Regency Council.

In Marwar the progress of the Revenue Settlement operations is reported to have been retarded, owing to the loss of the services of both Lieutenant-Colonel Loch and his Assistant, Pandit Badhawa Ram.

A report on the revised Land Revenue Settlement effected in Dholepore has not yet been furnished by the Darbar.

Captain C. H. Pritchard has been temporarily deputed to investigate and arrange certain issues which have arisen in respect to the Land Revenue Settlement of the Tonk State, lately brought to a close by Major T. C. Pears.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION.

The Railway from Jodhpore to Marwar Junction on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, including the line to Pachbhadra, yielded a profit of 8.02 per cent. on the capital cost. The Railway from Jodhpore to Bikanir realized Rs 52,241, as against Rs 74,427 in 1892-93, during which year the receipts were swollen by large imports of grain, caused by the failure of the local harvests. The line of Railway from Chitorgarh to Oodeypore is under construction. Three parties were again engaged in making a preliminary survey for the Kotah portion of the proposed Muttra-Rutlam Railway. A party was also employed in Marwar on the Pachbhadra-Umerkot Survey.

TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY.

A party of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India under Captain S. G. Burrard, R.E., visited Bikanir.

TELEGRAPH AND POSTAL DEPARTMENTS.

A combined telegraph office was opened in the City Post Office at Bhartpur, and the telegraph line was extended from Deoli to Tonk.

A detailed report on the working of the Postal Department in Rajputana is annexed.

OPERATION OF MINTS IN NATIVE STATES.

Owing to the closing of the mints in British India, a large amount of silver found its way into the States of Rajputana for coinage. This extensive importation and coinage of silver had the effect of depreciating the local currency, and, in October 1893, the Government of India advised the Native States that in order to keep the rate of exchange between their own rupees and those of the Government of India fairly steady at or near the ratio which prevailed when the Government mints were open to the free coinage of silver, they should restrict their coinage.

There are twelve States in Rajputana which have their own mints, *viz.* :—

Bhartpur, Bundi, Jaisalmir, Jeypore, Jhallawar, Karauli, Kishengarh, Kotah, Marwar, Meywar, Pertabgarh, and Tonk. There are no mints at Banswara, Dholepore, Dungarpore, Shahpura, and Sirohi; while the States of Bikanir and Ulwar have their money coined under the provisions of the Native Coinage Act (IX of 1876).

On the 19th of November 1893, the Jeypore Darbar, in accordance with the advice of the Government of India, issued orders that, after the stock of silver already in hand, which amounted to Rs56,000, had been coined, the mint should be closed to private coinage, the Darbar reserving to itself the right to coin on its own account. Operations were accordingly discontinued between the 27th December 1893 and 10th March 1894. In consequence, however, of an accumulation of silver in the hands of shroffs and merchants of the aggregate weight of Jeypore rupees 11,00,000, the mint was re-opened on the 11th March 1894 to the private coinage of silver to the extent of Rs5,000 a day, on conditions that the premium rate of exchange of Rs3.8 between the Jeypore Hali and British rupee shall be maintained, and that the merchants shall not import any more silver into Jeypore without the express permission of the Darbar. No silver bullion appears to have been imported into the Jeypore State between the 10th November 1893 and the 31st March 1894.

The Kishengarh Darbar, foreseeing the depreciative effect which the closure of the mints in British India would have on the relative value of the Kishengarh rupee, took steps to counteract the evil. The expediency which first suggested itself was to close the State mint to free coinage, and this was accordingly done on a three months' trial. By this means the old rate of exchange between the British and Kishengarh rupee was not only maintained, but the ratio was on an average more favourable to Kishengarh than it had been for some years previously. But the Darbar, regarding this result as an indication that the Kishengarh coin was becoming scarce, considered it advisable to resume free coinage, but added to the ordinary mintage charges of the past a seignorage, varying in its rate with the fluctuations in the price of silver but sufficiently high to check any abnormal or speculative flow of silver to the mint. This arrangement is working satisfactorily, and the mint continues its operations under the above restrictions.

On the 2nd of September 1893, the Marwar Darbar increased the usual coinage duty of annas 7 per cent. at the Jodhpore mint, $10\frac{1}{4}$ annas at Pali, and $12\frac{1}{2}$ annas at Nagore, to a uniform rate of Rs1.4 for the three mints; this was again doubled on the 14th of October 1893. In addition to this mintage charge an import duty of Rs7 per cent. has been introduced from the 5th November 1893; this duty was raised to Rs12 per cent. from the 22nd January 1894.

In Jhallawar the mint was closed to free coinage on the 1st September 1893, but to avoid a commercial crisis among the local traders it was found necessary to admit for coinage silver imported or purchased before the 31st August 1893, so that the policy of closing the mint really never got a fair trial before it was considered advisable to reopen the mint, and this was done on the 3rd of April 1894. This step was absolutely necessary, for in the absence of big bankers, from whom coin could be obtained with certainty, when required, local traders have to rely on the mint for their supply of Jhallawar rupees with which to pay for the produce of the land bought up for export. If the mint had been kept closed, there would consequently have been no market for the cultivator's produce, and the result must have been disastrous. On the re-opening of the mint a seignorage of 10 per cent. was levied. This, it is said, will be sufficient to prevent silver being brought to the mint for merely speculative purposes, and should keep the supply of coin down to market requirements.

The mints at Bhartpur and Oodeypore (Meywar) have been closed, and no silver has been coined in either of the mints since the 26th of June last, with the exception of 4,251 rupees' worth of small coin, which was turned out of the Meywar mint for the use of the State treasury.

The Kotah mint was closed to the coinage of bar silver; but on the 8th of December 1893 the Darbar passed an order that silver ornaments and jewels might be broken up in the mint and converted into money to the extent of R20,000 during the Sambat year 1950, ending 31st July 1894; and in order to prevent illicit coinage and the excessive flow of silver into the State, the Darbar further imposed an import duty of 12 per cent. on silver.

Up to the end of March 1894, the Pertabgarh mint turned out 16,37,440 *Salim Sahi* rupees. Out of this, R12,54,000 are said to have been re-exported into the neighbouring States of Dungarpore, Banswara, Jaora, Ratlam, Sitamau, and Sailana, and into the town of Mandisaur, where the coin is current and where the merchants and sahuḱars deal to a great extent in this form of currency.

It was pointed out to the Darbar that they were damaging trade and the interests of the State and its people generally by lowering the value of the local rupee through such extensive coinage of silver. The Pertabgarh Darbar accordingly closed their mint on the 1st of May 1894.

The other mints in Rajputana have been practically closed to free coinage, the outturn being restricted to State requirements.

A statement* is attached, which shows the quantity of silver bullion imported into each State and the uses to which it was put. From this statement it

*Appendix B.

will be seen that during the period from the 26th of June 1893 to the 31st of March 1894, about 77,51,416 rupees' worth of silver bullion was imported into the States of Rajputana. The greater portion of this silver passed through the various mints, which turned out R53,89,213. Silver bullion to the value of about R8,20,844 is said to have been hoarded in substitution for rupees, and 2,58,339 rupees' worth is believed to have passed into the hands of silversmiths for manufacturing purposes.

In Jeypore the local coin declined steadily from 6 per cent. premium to 2 per cent. discount in November 1893. The Darbar then arranged with the local bankers and shroffs to maintain the premium rate of exchange of R3-8 per cent. between the Jeypore and British rupee.

The Jhallawar rupee, which was previously at a premium, declined considerably till, in December 1893, it stood at a discount of about $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. There was a similar drop with regard to the Kotah rupee, which declined to a discount of about 3 per cent., when compared with the British rupee.

In Pertabgarh the local coin depreciated by about 12 per cent., when compared with the British or *Kaldar* rupee, that is, whereas formerly 125 *Salim Sahi* rupees were equivalent to 100 *Kaldar*, the rate of exchange now is 137 to 100.

There appears to have been no depreciation of the local coin in the other States.

APPENDIX A.

(RAJPUTANA AGENCY.)

Statement showing rainfall in Native States during the year 1893-94.

No.	Station.	April 1893.	May 1893.	June 1893.	July 1893.	August 1893.	September 1893.	October 1893.	November 1893.	December 1893.	January 1894.	February 1894.	March 1894.	Total.
1	Abu . . . . .	...	2.37	21.31	36.43	10.60	43.85	.57	2.92	...	.45	...	.40	121.90
2	Sirohi or Eripura . . . . .	...	.51	7.80	9.61	3.81	6.30	.50	2.80	...	.80	...	.18	32.34
3	Marwar . . . . .	.6	.90	2.45	7.31	8.20	8.30	...	1.92	.25	.28	.9	.10	29.95
4	Kherwara . . . . .	.2	.38	10.23	10.20	11.58	9.53	Nil	2.71	.3	Nil	Nil	.26	53.93
5	Pertabgarh . . . . .	...	2.28	18.38	7.50	10.80	11.67	Nil	1.83	.15	Nil	Nil	.6	61.96
6	Moywar . . . . .	...	1.82	10.98	7.12	9.44	9.98	.84	2.67	Nil	.21	Nil	Nil	43.6
7	Jhalawar . . . . .	...	.94	10.14	5.05	13.90	11.32	...	2.56	...	.10	.27	...	44.28
8	Kotah . . . . .	.5	1.73	4.36	5.38	9.21	6.3	...	2.86	...	1.50	...	...	31.12
9	Deoli . . . . .	...	.68	2.40	7.	4.33	7.2	...	.77	...	.79	.3	.8	23.10
10	Tonk . . . . .	...	1.23	1.05	7.47	5.51	4.95	...	.99	...	.62	...	.4	22.67
11	Shahpura . . . . .	...	1.17	8.38	6.51	2.6	5.50	...	1.30	...	.29	.12	...	25.45
12	Ajmer . . . . .	...	.45	4.19	8.40	8.21	7.15	.07	1.86	...	.47	.01	.41	31.22
13	Jeypore . . . . .	.16	.80	3.63	10.30	6.08	4.51	.06	2.40	.09	1.34	.23	.27	29.87
14	Karauli . . . . .	...	.01	1.43	6.77	5.63	1.46	.39	.61	1.54	.23	...	.14	19.11
15	Dholepura . . . . .	...	1.7	2.27	11.82	6.61	6.81	.80	.64	.37	.48	...	...	30.90
16	Bharpur . . . . .	...	1.72	3.45	17.42	4.58	3.37	.25	.40	...	1.73	...	.10	33.2
17	Ulwar . . . . .	...	1.52	3.23	10.18	5.99	8.21	...	1.09	...	2.03	.30	.25	32.79
18	Bikanir . . . . .	.13	.93	1.6	4.44	3.10	1.15	...	.51	.18	2.38	.23	...	14.11

H. F. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,

Secretary to the Agents, Governor-General, in the
P. W. D., Rajputana and Central India.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the importations of silver bullion into the Native States of Rajputana and the operation of the State Mints during the period from 26th June 1893 to 31st March 1894.

Serial num.	STATE.	Value of silver bullion imported into the State.	The use to which the bullion was put.	THE PROPORTIONS IN WHICH IT WENT INTO				Quantity of bullion exported beyond the frontiers of the State.	REMARKS.
				The State Mint.	The hands of silver-smiths for manufacturing purposes.	Hoard in substitution for rupees.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
		₹		₹	₹	₹	₹		
1	Bhartpur	7,446	Making jewellery	Nil	7,326	Nil	Nil		
2	Bundi (up to 28th February only.)	1,03,300	Coinage	98,000	5,300	Nil	Nil		
3	Dholepore	67,791	Chiefly for manufacturing purposes.	No mint	37,561	6,111	25,972		
4	Dungarpore	There is no State Mint and no coinage.	.....	...	...	...	...
5	Jaisalmir	56,860	Ditto	56,860	Nil	Nil	Nil		
6	Jeypore	22,96,467	Almost exclusively for coinage	15,17,856	The rest of the bullion is in the hands of shroffs and merchants awaiting coinage.				The rest is in store.
7	Jhallawar	3,34,516	Coining and manufacturing purposes.	2,45,777	36,735	..	4,987		
8	Karauli	2,32,201	Coining and manufacturing purposes.	2,12,096 .	7,924	10,765	2,031		
9	Kishengarh . . . . .	...	.....	...	...	...	...
10	Kotah	1,76,656	Coinage	1,06,190	The rest of the silver is in the hands of the Native bankers.				The rest is awaiting coinage.
11	Marwar, including Mints at Jodhpore, Pali, and Nagore.	16,76,112	Coinage at the mints	14,83,883	Nil	Nil	Nil		
12	Meywar	1,73,463	Retail sale. Some of the silver which was not exported was sold locally and manufactured into jewellery; the rest is still in stock.	₹4,251 worth of small coin was minted for the use of the State Treasury. 16,37,440	Vide column 3				9,718 tolas were exported.
13	Pertabgarh	25,11,136	Coinage	26,860	1,00,000	7,81,610	12,54,000 in the form of rupees.		
14	Tonk (up to 28th February only.)	1,15,468	Coining and manufacturing purposes.	26,860	63,513	22,358	2,695		
	TOTAL	77,51,416	.....	53,89,213	2,68,389	8,20,844	12,99,403		

PART II.

JUDICIAL.

As is well known there is an Upper Court composed of the Vakils from the several States at Abu, to whom appeals from the Lower Courts' decisions are often referred for inquiry by the Agent to the Governor-General, who, after perusal of the proceedings, confirms, rejects, or modifies at his discretion the judgments of the Appellate Court.

The following statement gives the number and nature of the cases adjudicated upon by the inter-statal Courts of Vakils in Rajputana during the year 1893-94:—

OFFENCES.	NUMBER OF CASES.				
	Meywar.	Jeypore.	Marwar.	Haraoti.	TOTAL.
<i>Against persons—</i>					
Murder . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Assault . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Kidnapping . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Against property—</i>					
Highway robbery—					
With aggravated circumstances	1	...	...	2	3
Without ditto ditto . . . . .	...	5	11	1	17
Robbery	1	...	...	...	1
Dacoity . . . . .	...	10	2	10	22
Theft . . . . .	...	4	10	7	21
Burglary	2	...	7	3	12
Recognition of cattle . . . . .	...	2	2	...	4
Theft of cattle	5	2	10	14	31
Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	3	8	7	18
TOTAL	9	26	50	44	129

It will be seen that there were no offences against the person. As regards the number of offences against property, the Meywar Court has dealt with 9 cases this year, as compared with 10 last year; Jeypore 26 against 25; Marwar 50 against 98; Haraoti 44 against 43. The total number of cases tried in the four Courts being 129 in 1893-94, as compared with 179 in 1892-93.

The following statement indicates the number of appeals instituted and disposed of by the Upper or Appellate Court during the year:—

COURTS	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.	Remaining at the close of the year.
Marwar	1	8	9	2	2	4	1
Jeypore . . . . .	...	4	4	1	...	2	1
Haraoti	3	13	16	11	1	1	3
Meywar	1	8	4	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	5	28	33	15	4	8	6

Of the 33 cases appealed, the decisions in 15 were confirmed, in 4 revised, and in 8 reversed, leaving 6 undisposed of at the close of the year.

In the Railway jurisdiction the Resident, Jeypore, and the Political Agent, Ulwar, as District Magistrates, disposed of 5 and 2 cases respectively.

CRIME.

Judging from the returns there has been a slight decrease of crime, as compared with the previous year. No cases of female infanticide or witch-swinging have been brought to notice, and only 3 cases of poisoning were reported—2 from Jeypore and 1 from Karauli. As shown below, altogether 103 dacoities were reported, against 122 in the preceding year :—

	1892.	1893.
Meywar	49	37
Marwar	10	14
Sirohi	7	8
Jeypore	10	9
Kishengarh	1	1
Bundi	7	5
Tonk	1	5
Shahpura . . . . .	...	5
Bhartpur	2	3
Dholepore	1	1
Karauli	2	2
Kotah	7	8
Jhallawar	4	3
Ulwar	1	...
Bikanir	20	2
TOTAL	122	103
	Decrease 19.	

In Meywar the value of plundered property aggregated R29,000. Of the five dacoities in Bundi two were serious, in which one of the complainants was wounded, whilst property to the value of R4,999 was carried off. Of the five dacoities in Tonk, three were grave in character. In these, 12 villagers were wounded and property aggregating R9,333 was plundered. In Bundi none of the dacoits were arrested, whilst in Tonk 16 were captured. Of the 5 Shahpura dacoities, none were of a serious nature. Certain changes in the organization of the police administration in Bundi, Tonk, and Shahpura are under contemplation. Of the 14 dacoities shown against Marwar, 9 were attributed to some disaffected Jaghirdars of the Jaswantpura pergunnah who attempted a rising against the Dārbar authority. They were, however, soon brought into order by the admirable arrangements of Maharaj Sir Pertab Singh, K.C.S.I., the Musahib Ala, who marched with the Imperial Service cavalry to the spot and induced the lawless Thakurs to return to their villages. Highway robberies also show an appreciable decrease, *i.e.*, from 89 to 42. This comparative decrease of crime is partly ascribed to prosperous seasons and partly to the Darbar's excellent management of the criminal tribes. In Sirohi the repression of dacoity has not been attended with the same success. Serious crime has been less in Mallani, there having been no murders or dacoities, and only three highway robberies. The notorious dacoit Kalia Rebari, who had effected his escape from Marwar custody last year, was captured through the exertions of the Sirohi Police. The country around Shahabad in Jhallawar was again troubled by wandering

gangs of dacoits, believed to have come from Gwalior, and a special force had to be deputed by the Darbar to that district for the suppression of crime. In the working of the civil and criminal courts at Oodeypore there has been great delay, the number of cases unsettled being very great. At the request of the Maharana, I have placed at his disposal an officer from Ajmere to act as Judge of the Criminal Court, and I hope His Highness will take steps to improve the working of his courts. The two serious cases of affray over boundary disputes in Meywar between the Jaghirdars of Bhainsroregarh and Dhangar-mow and Tal and Lassani, also referred to in last year's report, are still under enquiry. During the year under review seven other boundary affrays occurred in this State. In consequence of the destruction of certain boundary pillars, a disturbance also arose on the borders of the villages of Pipli in Merwara and of Kamla and Kamli of Deogarh in Meywar. It was soon suppressed and the leaders concerned apprehended. They are now awaiting trial. In Jaisalmir a serious affray over a land dispute occurred in July 1893, resulting in the death of three persons and wounding of eight others. The offenders have been punished by the Darbar. Another notable outrage occurred in the northern part of Marwar over a succession case, when the adopted son's party was fired upon by the hostile faction and a man was killed. The aggressors have been brought to justice. With the exception of the cases noted above, the general peace of the country has been undisturbed. Cattle thefts have increased in Kotah from 44 to 64, while in Bikanir there is a further decrease, the number being 206 against 258 in the previous year. The murder case that occurred at Oodeypore in 1892, and alluded to in last year's report, was re-investigated by the Darbar and three persons were punished as abettors. Two cases of murder were reported in Dungarpore, and three in Jhallawar. Nine cases of homicide were tried by the Bikanir Council of Regency; eight of the accused persons were found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

A question raised last year by the Dungarpore Durbar, regarding the right of civil and criminal jurisdiction over the villages of Ramgarh and Datana made over as blood wite by the Dungarpore Darbar to the Rao of Thana in Meywar about 150 years ago, was decided by me in favour of the Dungarpore claim.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

No instance of serious crime has been reported during the year in the Meena Kherar. Endeavours are being made to place on a sound basis the system of police control exercised over this tract. The Moghias are reported to be generally contented and well controlled, especially in Marwar, in which State the total number of all the criminal tribes under supervision was 90,625 individuals, possessing 173,538 acres of land granted by the Darbar to enable the tribes to settle down to an honest livelihood. Rules have been drawn up for controlling the emigration of Moghias in times of scarcity.

MAIL ROBBERIES.

The perpetrators of the Jodhpur-Phalodi and the Ramgarh-Fatehpore (Jeypore) mail robberies, noticed in last year's report, have been convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fine. No trace has yet been obtained of the offenders concerned in the Oodeypore-Kherwara mail robbery case, which was reported in 1891-92. No fresh case of mail robbery took place during the year.

BORDER PUNCHAYET COURTS.

These Courts of arbitration have been established with the special object to provide a tribunal by which speedy justice may be dispensed to the Bheels inhabiting the border States of Rajputana *inter se*, Rajputana and Guzerat, and Rajputana and Central India, and to repress border raids and reprisals amongst this wild tribe. The Courts consist of the British Officers who are in Political charge of the States concerned. They hear all complaints of offences, including abduction of married women, or forcible abduction of unmarried women, brought by one State or its subjects against another State or its subjects. The State in whose limits a crime is committed is held primarily responsible for the arrest of the offender, and for the restitution of property, or the payment of such compensation to the complainant as may be awarded by the Court. There are no appeals against decisions in which the two Political Officers concur, but cases when they differ are referred to the Agent to the Governor-General, whose decision is final.

During the year under report three Border Courts were held and the following claims were settled :—

Dates on which Courts assembled.	Names of States.	Number of claims settled.
In January 1894	Between Banswara and Kushalgarh	98
	„ Banswara and Dungarpore	85
In April 1893	„ Meywar and Sirohi	8
	„ Meywar and Mahi Kantha	123
In March 1894 . .	„ Banswara and Pertabgarh	Not stated.

In the cases disposed of between Banswara and Kushalgarh and Banswara and Dungarpore the following amounts were awarded :—

	R.	a.	p.
(1) Banswara against Kushalgarh	443	0	0
(2) Kushalgarh „ Banswara	298	4	0
(3) Banswara „ Dungarpore	70	0	0
(4) Dungarpore „ Banswara	2,229	8	0

In the settlement of claims between the States of Banswara and Pertabgarh, one Banswara criminal was made over to Pertabgarh.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENTS.

Mr. Brian Egerton was engaged in the settlement of internal boundary disputes in Meywar, and up to the end of the year had settled 90 cases, the mileage of which was about 119. The total number of cases still requiring settlement in Meywar is said to be 622. Fourteen boundary disputes between Sironj (Tonk) and Agra (Central India), 2 between Sironj and Gwalior, and 3 between Indore and Nimbahera (Tonk) were settled during the year by Lieutenants Bannerman and Berkeley.

EDUCATION.

A printed copy of the annual report of the Mayo College is appended, showing the present number of pupils to be 57, as compared with 63 in 1892-93

93 and 68 in the previous year. There were 5 new admissions to the College and 11 withdrawals. The distribution of the College roll is as follows :—

	Pupils.
From Ajmere	2
„ Bikanir	9
„ Cooch Behar	1
„ Jhallawar	5
„ Kotah	12
„ Marwar	11
„ Meywar	5
„ Purbhat	1
„ Shahpura	1
„ Tonk	4
„ Ulwar	3
Total	<u>57</u>

The boys are reported to be making good progress, and their conduct both in and out of the College is said to have been all that could be desired. A statement showing the financial condition of the College accompanies the report. The total receipts during the year amounted to R36,209-8-3, as compared with R37,153-9-7 in the preceding year. This, with the cash balance of R28,990-1 in the Ajmere Treasury on the 1st of April 1893, raised the total assets to R65,199-9-3. The total expenditure during the year amounted to R33,754-0-11, leaving a balance of R31,445-8-4 on the 31st March 1894.

The States of Ulwar, Jeypore, Jodhpore, Meywar, Karauli, and Tonk devote most attention to the subject of education. The “Jaswant College,” called after His Highness the Maharaja, was opened at Jodhpore in August 1893. It has been affiliated to the Allahabad University in Arts up to the Intermediate Standard. Seven students from the College at Jeypore passed in the B. A. degree, 12 in the Intermediate, and 8 at the Matriculation Examination. For this latter test students also appeared from Ulwar, Tonk, Jodhpore and Oodeypore. The Jodhpore High School achieved an unprecedented success by passing 9 boys at the examination out of 10 sent up. Of the 9 candidates from Ulwar, 7 were successful. Five went up from Tonk, of whom 3 passed. Four students passed from the Maharana's High School at Oodeypore.

The results in the Middle Class Examination of the Allahabad and Punjab Universities were also satisfactory, 21 having passed from Jeypore, 8 from Ulwar, 2 from Oodeypore, and 4 from Shahpura. The Rajadhiraj has been pleased to award to two of the successful boys from Shahpura a scholarship of R15 each, to enable them to continue their studies in the Agra College.

Twenty-one students from the Jeypore College were successful in the Oriental Examinations, *viz.*, 6 in Persian, 6 in Munshi Alim, 3 in the Munshi Fazil, 3 in Sanskrit, and 3 in the Pravesika tests. As regards primary education, the schools established in Ulwar and Kerowlee appear to show more progress than those of other States. There was little or no progress made in the schools in Jhallawar. The school for the sons of Thakurs was opened at Bikanir in April 1893. Female education is said to be making way in Jeypore, Ulwar, Kotah, Bikanir, and Shahpura. The total numbers of boys and girls receiving education in Jeypore during the year were 20,965 and 519, respectively.

LOCAL CORPS.

The Rajputana Local Corps were all again favourably reported on.

SANITATION, VACCINATION, DISPENSARIES, AND JAILS.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Registration of births and deaths has been carried on in fifteen Native States, mostly only in the capitals and a few of the larger towns. The returns for 1893 are an improvement on those of previous years, but many of the figures are still obviously incorrect. Endeavours are, however, being made to secure more accurate statistics and to extend registration throughout these States.

SANITATION.

In several Native States sanitation is receiving more attention than hitherto. Ulwar and Bikanir are both making satisfactory progress in this direction, and village sanitation is receiving particular attention in the former State.

The light railway laid down for the removal of refuse from the Jeypore city is working satisfactorily, and village sanitation has been taken up by the Sanitary Committee of that State.

The Darbar grant of Rs. 1,500 is still continued for the sanitation of Jodhpore, and the light tramway so long talked of for the cleaning of that city, is to be constructed shortly.

The city of Karauli is one of the best kept in Rajputana, and it has a Municipal Committee which devotes particular attention to sanitary matters.

DISPENSARIES.

During the year 1893, three new dispensaries were opened in Native States, viz., 1 in Marwar, 1 in Bikanir, and 1 in Sirohi.

Besides the 7 Political Agency and 4 Salt Revenue dispensaries, there are now 120 hospitals and dispensaries supported by Darbars.

NUMBER TREATED.

In these dispensaries 11,988 in-door and 765,426 out-door patients were treated, against 12,443 and 759,015 in and out-door patients in 1892.

These returns shew a slight falling off in in-door patients, which may be accounted for to some extent by the greater healthiness of the year. Moreover, in a year of famine like 1892, people would resort to the hospitals for the diet supplied there, who would in a year of plenty, like that under report, seek out-door medical aid, and this would also reduce the in-patients.

The increase in the out-patients was partly due to the new institutions opened, but there was an increased attendance in 56 of the old dispensaries, as compared with that of the previous year.

DISEASES.

Fevers.

Malarial fevers gave rise to 21 per cent. of the total admissions and 9 per cent. of the deaths from all causes. These fevers were less prevalent by 3 per cent. and less fatal by 1 per cent. than in 1892.

Diarrhoea and Dysentery and Respiratory and Lung diseases.

Diarrhoea and dysentery caused 1 per cent. less in admissions, and 7 per cent. less in deaths, than in the previous year, while the admissions from lung diseases rose 2 per cent., and the deaths 3 per cent. : of the total admissions and deaths, 8 and 19 per cent., respectively, were due to respiratory and lung diseases.

Cholera.

There were only 540 cases and 311 deaths from cholera, against 51,793 cases and 26,760 deaths in the previous year. The disease appeared in an epidemic form in only four States, *viz.*, Kushalgarh, Dungarpore, Banswara, and Sirohi. It broke out early in February and again in May: a few cases occurred in June and July, some sporadic cases in August, and one fatal case in Marwar as late as December.

Smallpox.

Smallpox occurred in 12 States. There were 1,268 deaths, against 1,646 in the previous year. The Bhartpur State had 681 deaths from this disease, Jhallawar 214, Tonk 99, and Karauli 70.

Leprosy.

There were 812 cases of leprosy treated, against 758 in the previous year. This disease seems to be distributed over the province, as cases occurred in all dispensaries, and although the number seen was greater than in the previous year, there has been no steady increase registered.

The treatment recommended by Dr. Unna has been tried and found only palliative. No permanent cure has been effected, although temporary relief has been produced under this method.

OPERATIONS.

There was a considerable advance in surgical work. During the year 2,050 major and 43,913 minor operations were performed, against 2,013 major and 41,661 minor in the previous year.

Ninety-nine lithotomies were performed, and Dr. Hendley did 30 litholoxies and 360 operations on eyes in the Mayo Hospital, Jeypore.

There were 43 deaths from operations, against 26 in the previous year.

EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure on medical institutions rose from R1,90,617 to R2,11,467. This increase was due principally to new dispensaries and large purchases of Europe medicines and surgical instruments.

JAILS.

Returns were received from 14 jails in Native States as in the previous year.

The daily average number of prisoners increased from 4,533.28 to 4,558.67.

The health of the prisoners was better than in the previous year: the admissions into hospital fell from 6,322 to 5,820, the average daily sick from 164.32 to 151.01, and the average mortality from 41.70 to 32.03 per mille.

The death-rate ranged from 5.83 in the Bikanir Jail to 83.34 in the Jhallawar Jail. The rate of mortality fell in all jails, except 3, *viz.*, Jhallawar, Shahpura, and Jeypur Central Jail.

The admissions into hospital for malarial fevers were 31 per cent. of the total, against 34, and for lung diseases 13 per cent., against 11 in the previous year. The admissions from diarrhoea and dysentery fell 2 per cent., *viz.*, from 19 to 17 per cent. of the total.

The mortality from malarial fevers rose from 9 to 10 per cent. of the total, and of lung diseases from 22 to 34 per cent., while deaths from diarrhoea and dysentery fell 7 per cent., *viz.*, from 42 to 35 per cent. of the total.

The jail at Bikanir is a model prison, those at Ulwar and Kotah are in excellent order, while that at Jhallawar is in a very unsatisfactory state.

Improvements have been made in the Tonk and Oodeypore jails, and in the new Sirohi jail, since last report: these jails are now in good order.

The new jail at Jodhpore has been completed, and it is proposed to build jails at Dholepore and Bundi, where they are much needed.

FEMALE HOSPITALS AND MEDICAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

Mrs. Lonorgan continues to superintend the Walter Female Hospital at Oodeypore, and there is a Native female practitioner in charge of that institution, in which a great deal of useful work has been done.

Miss Hannan has been transferred to Shikarpore from the Lady Dufferin Hospital at Ulwar, and the hospital is now in charge of two female Hospital Assistants, who were educated at the Agra Medical School. It is hoped a properly qualified lady will shortly be obtained for this institution.

The Karauli Women's Hospital has done good work during the past year under female Hospital Assistant Bibi Asharfi.

Two female Hospital Assistants attached to the Mayo Hospital have done good work, both in that institution and in the City. A class for "dhais" was kept up at the Mayo Hospital, Jeypore, with an average attendance of ten pupils. They had however to receive R2 a month for attendance, and they could neither read nor write. Some practical knowledge was imparted to them, but the undertaking was a difficult one.

The Victoria Hospital at Kotah is still without a qualified lady doctor. The work is being carried on by a female Hospital Assistant, who is not however trained for such an important charge.

Mrs. Ives, a qualified midwife, is still at Sirohi in charge of the Maharao's son.

The Tonk Darbar has arranged to open the Walter Female Hospital at Tonk under the superintendence of Miss Bose, M.B., and there is a female medical pupil in the Agra School from that State.

VACCINATION.

There was a satisfactory increase in the number vaccinated during the year, viz., 241,841 primary and 1,529 re-vaccinations, against 215,771 and 192 vaccinations and re-vaccinations in the previous year.

Of the primary vaccinations 98 per cent. were successful, and of the re-vaccinations 64 per cent. In the previous year 97 per cent. of success was obtained among primary vaccinations, and among re-vaccinations 51 per cent.

The total expenditure in Native States on vaccination was R25,416, one hundred and nineteen rupees less than in the previous year. Each vaccination cost 20, against 23 pies, and there were 197 vaccinators employed, 7 more than during the previous year.

Public Works.—Mr. H. F. White, M.I.C.E., continued to hold charge of the office of the Secretary to the Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Central India, in the Public Works Department, throughout the year. His report on the working of the Public Works Department in Rajputana during the year 1893-94 is annexed.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT IN
RAJPUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1893-94.

GENERAL.

The expenditure on Public Works during the year in Rajputana, including that incurred in the different Native States, but exclusive of the outlay on Irrigation works in the British districts of Ajmore-Merwara, which is accounted for in a separate report, aggregated, so far as is known, Rs34,87,797 as follows:—

	R
Imperial Military Works	91,950
Ditto Civil ditto	1,90,036
Incorporated Local „	15,283
Works carried out from Cantonment Funds	3,038
Other Contributional Works	40,660
Native States of Rajputana	31,46,830
TOTAL	Rs34,87,797

2. The expenditure of Rs31,46,830, shown above as incurred in the Native States, and detailed below, represents the outlay in only such of the chief and minor States as submit Annual Reports of Public Works:—

	R
Meywar	1,57,600
Marwar (including the Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway)	10,81,381
Jeypore	7,78,528
Ulwar	3,15,199
Kotah	4,78,660
Jhallawar	1,05,315
Bundi	25,000
Tonk	33,314
Bikanir	1,71,833
Karauli	} Figures not furnished.
Dholepore	
TOTAL	Rs31,46,830

3. The public works in the Meywar, Marwar, Jeypore, Ulwar, Bikanir, Kotah, Jhallawar, and Tonk States are carried out under the supervision of Public Works officers lent by the Imperial Government.

4. The total outlay of the year, compared with that of the previous year, shows a falling off of Rs12,21,631 in the aggregate, as will be seen from the following comparative statement.

	1892-93.	1893-94.
	₹	₹
Imperial Military and Civil Works	3,71,945	2,81,986
Incorporated Local Funds	10,553	15,283
Contributions	73,198	43,698
Native States—		
Meywar	2,17,809	1,57,600
Marwar (including outlay on the Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway.)	17,99,100	10,81,381
Jeypore	10,90,719	7,78,528
Ulwar	5,25,691	3,15,199
Kotah	4,42,311	4,78,660
Jhallawar	1,11,815	1,05,315
Bundi	17,215	25,000
Tonk	22,350	33,314
Bikanir . . . . .	...	171,833
Shahpura	36,722	} Figures not furnished.
Karauli	} Not fur- nished.	
Dholepore		
TOTAL	47,19,428	34,87,797

5. Mr. Charu Chunder Roy, Apprentice Engineer, was posted to these provinces in June 1893.

6. Mr. E. G. Foy, Executive Engineer, Ajmere Provincial Division, has been deputed to Burma for six months with the sanction of the Government of India, and Rai Sahib Sliam Nath, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, has been appointed to act for him.

MILITARY.

7. The only major works in hand during the year were :—

- (1) Providing Regimental Institute accommodation for the Royal Artillery at Deesa.
- (2) Extension of Municipal water-supply to Merwara Battalion Lines, Ajmere.

The proposal for constructing a Regimental Institute at Deesa made in 1891, and held over partly owing to the accommodation proposed at first being in excess of the prescribed scale, and partly to want of funds, was taken up in May 1893 and completed before the end of the official year at a cost of R3,654, against the estimated amount of R4,500.

The extension of municipal Foy Sagar water-supply to the Merwara Battalion Lines, Ajmere, was also undertaken and completed during the year, at a total cost of R2,985.

MINOR WORKS.

8. Of the minor works carried out during the year at the several Military Stations in Rajputana and Central India, the following were the most important :—

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. Alterations to patcheries Nos. 21, 23, 24, 25 and 26, to render them suitable as Dormitories for the European Infantry at Deesa | R
1,494 |
| 2. Supply of stage fixtures for the Regimental Theatre at Deesa | 1,054 |
| 3. (a) Constructing approach road to Railway Station, Deesa, and (b) metalling Khatki Nullah | { (a) 2,247
(b) 785 |
| 4. Constructing quarters for Central India Horse Escort at Indore | 1,128 |

The approach road to the Railway Station from Deesa Cantonment was an absolutely necessary work and was carried out at a cost of R2,247, which was contributed by Government and the Cantonment funds in the proportions of R1,200 and R1,047, respectively.

BARRACK FURNITURE.

New Supplies.

9. A sum of R2,406 was spent during the year on new supply of Barrack and Hospital Furniture for the use of the Leinster Regiment and Station Hospital at Deesa.

Among the other items of charge the chief were (1) supplying punkha fringes, canes and ropes in European Infantry Barracks at Deesa, and (2) 28 iron wire bedsteads for Hospitals at Deesa, Abu, Taragurh, and Indore.

REPAIRS.

10. Ordinary annual and petty repairs were executed to all the Military buildings as far as funds permitted.

CIVIL WORKS.

BUILDINGS.

11. The restoration of the marble building on Ana Sagar lake, which was in progress at the end of last year, was completed during the year.

12. The major works undertaken during the year were:—

1. Making certain additions and alterations to the Protestant Church at Abu.
2. Carrying out additions and alterations to the Superintending Engineer's Office building at Abu.
3. Laying on water from the Foy Sagar to Ajmere Jail.
4. Constructing workshop for Ajmere Jail.
5. Altering the Police Hospital into quarters for Police Inspector, Ajmere.
6. Adding a record room in the District Court, Ajmere.

Of the above, only 1 and 5 are still in progress and will be completed shortly.

MINOR WORKS.

13. Only a few essential minor and petty works were carried out during the year.

REPAIRS.

14. Besides the usual repairs to all the Civil buildings, special repairs were also carried out to roofs of buildings at Abu.

COMMUNICATIONS.

15. The following are the original works under this head undertaken during the year:—

1. Building culverts on deep nullahs, Deoli Road.
2. Improving the lower four miles of the Abu Cart Road.
3. Constructing a causeway over the Karari Nullah.

Work on widening the Abu Cart Road was begun at the end of the year, Government in the preliminary grant having given money to allow of work being started. All operations had, however, to be summarily stopped later, owing to the grant from Government having been withdrawn.

REPAIRS.

16. In September 1893 a very severe hurricane burst over the station of Abu and the surrounding country, accompanied by a fall of rain of about 50 inches in 96 hours. The storm completely wrecked the Abu Cart Road, breaching it in several places and rendering it quite impassable for nearly two months. Extensive repairs were required and carried out at a cost of ₹7,000.

All the other various lines of communication maintained from Imperial funds were kept in repair during the year, to the extent permitted by the funds available. Many complaints were made by troops marching along the Nusseerabad-Neemuch Road, and with good reason. Repair funds have been very sparingly given, and the road is in very bad order. Efforts will be made to obtain larger repair grants in future.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

17. The most important works undertaken during the year were—

- (1.) Constructing buildings for a Veterinary School at Ajmere.
- (2.) Substituting corrugated iron for tiles in roof of Punchayet House at Abu.
- (3.) Constructing a central drain, with moorum sides up, in the main street of Abu Bazar.
- (4.) Additions and alterations to old Court House at Kekri.

The Veterinary School at Ajmere was opened by Colonel Trevor, C.S.I., the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, on the 12th March 1894. The buildings are completed. The estimated cost is R12,000, exclusive of Establishment and Tools and Plant charges, which were specially remitted by the Government of India.

Of the works in progress from last year, the Jubilee Clock Tower at Ajmere is still in progress, but is very nearly completed.

The work of constructing a Dhobies' Ghat at Nusseerabad has been suspended at the request of the Cantonment Committee.

A sum of R4,890 was spent during the year on the residence of His Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir at Mount Abu, which was completed in May 1893. Besides, some expenditure was also incurred on the outhouses and well, levelling ground around the residence, and approach road to it.

The well for the use of the bazar people at Mount Abu, the gift of His Highness the Maharaja of Jeypore, is in progress.

MEYWAR OR OODEYPORE.

The total outlay of the year on Public Works, exclusive of Establishment charges, was R1,57,600, classified as follows:—

	R
Original Works Buildings	74,500
Repairs to ditto	15,300
„ Communications	16,800
New Works Irrigation	26,600
Irrigation repairs	2,900
Miscellaneous original works	21,500
TOTAL	1,57,600

Compared with last year's expenditure of R2,17,809, there is a falling off of R60,209 spent on public works.

ORIGINAL WORKS BUILDINGS.

2. The main expenditure under this head was incurred on the two following items:—

	R
1. Lansdowne Hospital	32,000
2. New Zenana Palace	27,000

REPAIRS BUILDINGS.

3. In the maintenance of buildings the principal item was R5,500, for repairing the old Fort wall at Chitoregarh. The rest of the expenditure was distributed over the various palaces, offices, and other State buildings.

REPAIRS COMMUNICATIONS.

4. Rupees 10,000 were spent on the road to Chitore and R3,500 on the Kherwara Road, which constitute the chief items under this head. The cost of the up-keep of the road to Chitore is gradually being reduced, in view of the opening of the railway from Chitore to Oodeypore.

IRRIGATION.

5. Rupees 24,600 of the outlay on New Works Irrigation were spent on the Connaught Bund at Oodeypore, a work in progress in previous year, and the remaining R2,000 were expended in enlarging the bunds of two small but useful tanks in the district.

MISCELLANEOUS.

6. Miscellaneous works comprised chiefly repairs to carriages, boats, shooting boxes, and other petty works.

The only work of importance sanctioned during the year was the railway from Chitore to Oodeypore.

MARWAR OR JODHPORE.

1. The total outlay of the year on Public Works and Railways amounted to R10,81,381 as under:—

Railways—

	<i>R</i>
Expenditure on construction of line debitable to Capital	2,12,630
Working expenses of the Jodhpore and Bikanir section, debitable to Revenue on open line	4,63,951

Public Works—

Miscellaneous Public Works inclusive of Establishment charges	4,04,800
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TOTAL . . . 10,81,381

2. The above, compared with the previous year, shows a falling off of R7,17,719, which is wholly attributable to less expenditure incurred on construction of railway lines.

RAILWAYS.

3. The total length of line open remained the same as last year, *viz*:—

	Miles.
Jodhpore Railway	320½
Bikanir „	43½
TOTAL	<u>364</u>

4. Government has undertaken a survey for a line between Pachbhadra and Umerkot.

5. The principal items of Capital expenditure are:—

	<i>R</i>
1. Purchasing four engines and four brakevans	1,33,928
2. New approach to Marwar junction	47,994

The new approach is 2½ miles long, and was completed and opened during the year. Its construction was found necessary, to obviate the inconvenience and delay occasioned in having to reverse the directions of all trains which, on the extension of the line to Kuchaman road, were found to be turned round with reference to their original direction on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway in passing round the loop formed by the Jodhpore-Bikanir line.

6. The gross receipts and working expenses of the whole system were R10,09,926 and R4,63,951, respectively, against R8,85,200 and R4,46,900 in the previous year. The net profit that accrued during the year was R5,45,975, or 7.34 per cent. on the capital outlay.

The percentage of working expenses on gross earnings during the year was 45.93.

The receipts were largely increased by an abnormal traffic in salt from Pachbhadra, owing to the failure of the supply at Sambhur.

PUBLIC WORKS.

7. *Irrigation.*—The Jaswant Sagar tank and canals, described in last year's report as the most extensive irrigation works in the State, are still in progress. It is expected they will be practically completed by the next rains.

The expenditure incurred during the year on the works was R1,66,070 as follows :—

	R
Tank	1,22,485
Bhavi Canal	35,467
Canal to the left of the Luni River	8,118

The total expenditure on the canal and tank up to date is R7,25,089.

The Chopasni tank, which is designed to supply potable water to the city, referred to in the last year's review, is in progress. The foundations of the main dam were completed before the rains. The foundations of the two side dams are also now in, and the tank will be ready for a depth of 15 feet of water by the ensuing rains.

The following represents the quantity and value of the work done up to date :—

	Quantity c. ft.	R
Preliminary expenses . . . . .	...	3,200
Excavation	10,80,000	8,715
Workshop labour for pumping . . . . .	...	3,406
Rock-cutting	3,46,000	7,338
Earthwork	8,00,000	3,151
Concrete	1,400	249
Masonry	2,37,500	35,067
TOTAL		<u>61,126</u>

Of the total sum of R61,126 spent up to date, R59,008 were incurred during the year.

8. *Roads*.—Under this head the main expenditure was incurred on the following :—

	R
1. Maintenance of roads about Jodhpore	10,350
2. Construction of new roads at Jaswantpura	12,083
3. Constructing a new road from the Residency at Jodhpore to the Station	2,648

The roads about Jodhpore comprise a total length of 24½ miles.

The expenditure of R12,083, shown against item 2, was on account of the road connecting Jaswantpura with the top of the Sunder Hill, which was completed during the year. It was a good deal damaged by unusually heavy rains in 1892, which breached the road in several places and caused landslips. The total outlay on the roads in and about Jaswantpura from the commencement amounts to R76,070.

9. *Public Buildings*.—A large bungalow for His Highness the Maharaja has been started at Jaswantpura. It is estimated to cost R35,096. The amount spent on it to the end of the year was R9,518.

The zenana quarters at Jaswantpura were completed during the year at a total cost of R30,272.

The following minor works were undertaken in connection with the Khasa Risala (Kaimkhani Line) :—

	R
1. Hospital	3,316
2. Armourer's shop	1,936
3. Veterinary Hospital	3,950

Items two and three are complete. The horse-stands for this Risala, which were commenced last year, have also been finished at a cost of R4,472.

Over R17,000 were spent on alterations and additions to the new jail at Jodhpore.

MISCELLANEOUS.

10. The Public Gardens were maintained at a cost of R17,116.

The ice and soda water factory was worked at a profit of R2,063.

The total cost of works executed during the year was R3,87,000, and the cost of establishment R17,800, which gives a percentage of 4.60 on the total outlay on works, against 5.11 in the previous year, which is satisfactory.

The Marwar Railways and Public Works, as in past years, continue to make excellent progress under the management of Mr. Home and the liberal encouragement afforded by the Darbar.

JEYPORE.

1. As usual, a very comprehensive printed report on the working of the Public Works Department in the Jeypore State during the year ending 31st December 1893 has been submitted by Colonel S. S. Jacob, C.I.E., Superintending Engineer of the State.

2. The total outlay of the year on Public Works was R7,78,528, or R3,12,191 less than in the previous year.

3. The following are the several heads of expenditure with the respective outlay on each :—

	R
Original Works Buildings	45,317
Ditto Communications	4,114
Repairs Buildings	34,455
Ditto Communications	70,438
Irrigation	2,55,879
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	82,008
City water-works	53,399
State Cotton Press (Jeypore)	28,748
Ditto ditto (Mandaor)	17,339
Gas works	42,666
Establishment	51,057
Imarat works	52,976
Miscellaneous other items	40,132
TOTAL	<u>7,78,528</u>

4. The supervision charges amounted to R75,011, or 10.66 per cent. on the total outlay on works and repairs, against 7.39 in the previous year.

5. The principal items of expenditure under the more important of the above heads are as detailed below :—

ORIGINAL WORKS BUILDINGS.

	R
Raj House at Mount Abu	23,800
Dispensary at Hindown	4,030
Thana Buildings at Chaksu, Sheodaspura, Newai, Sanganeer, Lalsote, and Moran	7,580.

ORIGINAL WORKS COMMUNICATIONS.

Read from Gungapore to Binori and from Binori to Lalsote	2,188
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REPAIRS BUILDINGS.

	R
Buildings at Runthunbore Fort	8,636

REPAIRS COMMUNICATIONS.

City and Camp Roads	18,902
Jeypore-Tonk Road	17,049
Agra Road	10,395
Ajmere Road	9,332
Hindown Road to Karauli	7,630

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

City Conservancy Tramway project	20,369
Repairing Bussika Bagh for Transport lines	13,951
Cotton Press, Mandaor, Capital Account	13,555
Maintenance of City water-supply	50,055
Ram Newas Garden	34,749

IRRIGATION.

Chaparwara Irrigation works	1,30,328
Repairs to District Tanks	37,918
Moochi Bund Goodha Kutra	9,551
New Bund Gharara	5,229
Kirawal Sagar (increasing waste weir)	5,776
New Bund Sooltana Mozabad	4,270
Bund Binori Sagar	7,495

ORIGINAL WORKS.

6. There were no new works of any magnitude undertaken during the year.

The Raj House at Mount Abu is now practically completed. The total outlay on it from the commencement amounts to R32,889.

7. Separate printed reports, prepared by the heads of the Imarut Department, Gas Works, and the Cotton Press, have been furnished by Colonel Jacob as usual.

STATE COTTON PRESSES.

8. The capital outlay up to 31st December 1893 on the Jeypore Cotton Press was R2,24,714, while the net revenue was R49,898, which gives a return of 22.20 on the total outlay.

Owing to the unfavourable season and the scanty cotton crop, there was a diminution in the number of bales pressed from 21,193 in the previous year to 13,839.

Business at the Mandaor Cotton Press was very slack, only 290 bales having been pressed during the whole year.

This was due to the same reason as stated above, and also owing to the high pressing charges compared with the Agra rates; the Raj subsequently reduced the charges from R3½ to R2½, though too late.

GAS WORKS.

9. The total quantity of gas consumed was 30,04,930 cubic feet.

The revenue derived amounted to R2,190.

The cost of gas per 1,000 cubic feet was R9-5-11½, or 5 annas and 10 pies more than in the previous year.

CITY WATER WORKS.

10. The total number of gallons delivered during the year into the service reservoir 110 feet high, was 3,37,410,209, or an average of 9,24,411 gallons daily.

The cost of raising the above quantity of water was R42,596, that is, a little above $2\frac{1}{4}$ annas per 1,000 gallons.

IRRIGATION.

11. The total number of irrigation works in the State is as follows:—

	No.
Completed works	132
Works in progress	2
TOTAL	<u>134</u>

The main ducts, which vary in width of 5' to 20', comprise a total length of 538.78 miles, with 557.71 miles of distributaries.

The total capacity of the reservoirs in the State has been increased from 9,575.27 millions cubic feet to 10,112 millions cubic feet, which would suffice to irrigate 2,52,800 bighas, taking 40,000 cubic feet as the average quantity of water required per bigha.

The total area irrigated during the year was 1,05,862 bighas, or 31,305 more than in the previous year.

The expenditure of this Department on irrigation works for 1868 to end of 1893 amounts to R39,67,081, and the revenue realized during the same period to R28,35,328.

GENERAL.

The main expenditure was directed towards irrigation, which showed an increase of R37,028.

As irrigation works are of the greatest importance to the State and its subjects, the efforts of the Darbar to secure a good storage of water are deserving of commendation.

The Public Works Department was as usual ably superintended by Colonel Jacob, C.I.E., whose professional qualifications and untiring zeal and interest in all the different branches of the Department cannot be too highly praised.

ULWAR.

1. The expenditure on Public Works from 1st September 1892 to 31st August 1893, which period, as stated in last year's report, constitutes the official year in this State, was R3,15,199, including the value of work done for Municipalities and debits by other Departments for work done, compared with R5,25,691 of previous year.

The detail below gives the year's outlay—

	R
Establishment	29,868
Original Works	1,37,207
Annual Repairs	70,034
Repairs Communications	43,145
Emarut Kham	11,162
Company Garden	3,258
Value of work done for Municipalities	16,761
Debits by other Departments	3,764
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	<u>3,15,199</u>

ORIGINAL WORKS.

2. Under original works the main sub-heads of expenditure are—

	R
Military	43,365
Civil	72,471
Irrigation	12,554

3. *Military*.—The following two items absorbed by far the greater part of the expenditure under this sub-head—

	R
1. Constructing lines and Officers' Quarters, etc., Futtah Paltan .	22,769
2. " " Officers' Quarters and store-rooms, etc., 1st Lancers	18,379

The operations of the year in connection with the above items consisted in building quarters for the officers of the corps and in levelling and clearing ground, and in the case of the second, also in building store-rooms for the several troops. Some of the quarters and store-rooms still remain to be roofed.

4. *Civil*.—The expenditure under Civil Buildings has been chiefly on the works enumerated below :—

	R
1. Constructing Kothi at Siriska	20,532
2. " Lansdowne Kothi at Ulwar	11,717
3. " Tahsil and Thana at Bahrur	4,241
4. " Appeal Court, Ulwar	4,876
5. " Guest House, Ulwar	18,892
6. Completing stores and making pucca troughs, etc., Horse Depôt	5,384

Items 1 and 2 are still in progress. The Tahsil and Thana at Bahrur, and the Guest House at Ulwar, were completed during the year at a total cost of R34,836 and R18,427, respectively.

The Appeal Court at Ulwar was undertaken during the year, and was virtually completed.

5. *Irrigation*.—Expenditure under this sub-head was mainly incurred on the two following items.—

	R
Constructing bund at Tabla Rajgurh	5,252
" Kurnakabas Tahsil, Thana Ghazi	4,296

Both the works are still in progress.

REPAIRS.

6. Most of the charges for annual repairs were incurred on Military and Civil Buildings and Irrigation Works. The charges on each of the sub-heads are as under—

	R
Annual Repairs, Military Buildings	10,996
" Civil "	34,930
" Miscellaneous Buildings	5,769
" Irrigation	12,988
" Garden and Forests	5,351
TOTAL	70,034

7. *Repairs Communications.*—Repairs to the following roads formed the chief items of charge in the up-keep of the various lines of communication :—

	R
Repairs to Nagar Road	8,755
„ Ramgurnh-Ferozpore Road	8,286
„ environ roads	6,457
„ Siliserh Road	5,709

ESTABLISHMENT.

8. The Establishment charges on the outlay on works and repairs were 10·60 per cent., against 6·16 per cent. during the previous year, the increase in percentage being explained by the fact that the outlay on works and repairs was less than in the previous year.

GENERAL.

9. The large falling off in the expenditure during the year is due to :—

- (i) Many works provided for in the Budget not having been undertaken, while others that were not included in the Budget have been undertaken.
- (ii) The expenditure on irrigation projects having fallen far below what was expected, owing to progress on the works being seriously retarded by the fall of rain at close intervals all through the year.
- (iii) The great difficulty experienced in obtaining slabs for roofing purposes, which, it is reported, has now been overcome.

KOTAH.

1. The total outlay on Public Works during the twelve months ending 31st March 1894 was R4,78,660, against R4,42,311 in the previous year. This was distributed over the several Budget heads as follows :—

	R
Original Works	2,89,309
Repairs	1,01,386
Irrigation	70,725
Establishment	17,240
TOTAL	4,78,660

ORIGINAL WORKS.

2. These comprise buildings, communications, and miscellaneous public improvements. The charges on each of these sub-heads were R1,56,661, R81,205, and R51,443 respectively. The following statement exhibits the most important works undertaken, in progress, or completed, during the year, under each of these sub-heads, with the amount of estimate, expenditure during the year, and the total cost up to date :—

Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Expended during current official year.	Total expenditure up to date.
	R	R	R
ORIGINAL WORKS BUILDINGS—			
1. Alterations to Mochi Kutta	47,980	35,967	38,158
2. New Hospital at Kotah	31,797	7,459	30,311
3. New Bungalow for Agency Surgeon, Kotah	25,469	21,214	24,578
4. „ Lines for Bullocks at Tope Khanah, Kotah	24,079	12,673	12,683
5. „ Gaosal at Kotah	22,693	5,808	5,808
6. „ Lines for Bullocks at Gharee Khanah	23,317	6,067	6,067
7. Lines for Gheer Tope Khanah near Chownee Ramchandrapura	24,729	1,940	1,940

Name of work.	Amount of estimate.	Expended during current official year.	Total expenditure up to date.
	R	R	R
ORIGINAL WORKS COMMUNICATIONS—			
8. Tater and Barode Road	38,797	6,144	37,707
9. Mangrole and Etawah Road	34,337	7,313	35,997
10. Purwan River causeway at Shergurh	24,016	10,677	22,947
11. Kalee Sindh causeway on Tater and Barode Road	37,926	21,272	37,078
12. Bapaor and Kawai Road	40,711	13,201	15,807
13. Sangode and Kanwas Road	26,747	8,813	29,270
14. Badora-Kutawar Road	16,003	4,334	4,334
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—			
15. Kotah Clock Tower	16,803	4,658	17,043

The Mochi Kutta alterations consist in dismantling and rebuilding a portion of Kotah City, which was overcrowded and filled with squalid buildings. The work is now very near completion.

New Hospital at Kotah.—The expenditure incurred during the year was for servants' quarters and other minor works which were started last year.

The Agency Surgeon's bungalow has been finished.

The new lines for bullocks at Tope Khanah are also practically complete.

Items Nos. 5, 6, and 7 are new works which were undertaken during the year.

Under Original Works Communications only items 12 and 14 are still in progress.

REPAIRS.

3. The total charges for repairs were divided as under:—

	R
Repairs Buildings	38,779
„ Communications	47,360
„ Miscellaneous Improvements	15,247
TOTAL	1,01,386

4. All the buildings and roads in charge of the Department were kept in efficient repairs during the year.

5. The principal items of charge were the following:—

	R
1. Special repairs to mahals, etc., in Baghat of Kotah to prepare a residence for the young Maharani	17,059
2. Annual repairs to Durrah Road	16,152
3. „ „ District roads	9,056
4. Repairing ghats of River Chambal at Kotah	9,374

IRRIGATION.

6. No new works under this head were undertaken during the year.

7. Of the 94 wells sanctioned in 1891-92, 36 have been completed: the rest are in progress. The expenditure incurred on this work during the year was R42,720.

8. The results of irrigation from completed canals and tanks are not financially any better than hitherto. The cause is that whenever cold weather

rains fall opportunely, no water is taken for irrigation of cereals. Opium cultivation is also stated to have fallen off owing to its low price. Of the land commanded by tanks and canals, very few acres are irrigated. The land taken up yearly, however, for sugarcane plantation is steadily increasing, and a further development in this direction will, it is anticipated, make the tanks a paying concern.

ESTABLISHMENT.

9. The percentage of cost of Establishment (including Irrigation Establishment) to total expenditure is 4·43 against 4·57 in the previous year.

Mr. Miles, who was granted furlough in April 1892, returned in October 1893, and resumed charge of his office on the 23rd of the same month from Mr. F. St. G. Manners-Smith.

JHALLAWAR.

1. The expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 31st March 1894 was Rs1,05,315 as per abstract below :—

	R
Original Works	45,452
Repairs	39,777
Irrigation	7,143
Miscellaneous	1,891
Establishment	11,052
	<hr/>
TOTAL.	1,05,315
	<hr/>

2. The following constitute the chief items under Original Works :—

	R
<i>Communications.</i> —Awar Road from Pagaria to Deeg . . .	13,456
Kaisree River causeway at Pagaria . . .	5,702
<i>Buildings.</i> —Stables for horses and bullocks in Tope Khanah . .	4,997

The earthwork on the Awar Road has been completed throughout, but requires dressing in some places. The masonry is also well advanced. The total expenditure up to date amounts to Rs16,762.

The Kaisree River causeway at Pagaria was undertaken and completed during the year.

Only one road was sanctioned during the year, *viz.*, extension of the present road to Richwa to Bakañee; the length is 13 miles; work has just been commenced. The estimate provides for a fairweather road, with masonry floors and causeways on nullahs.

The construction of stables for horses and bullocks in Tope Khanah is making rapid progress: the buildings will, it is expected, be soon completed.

REPAIRS.

3. All the various lines of communication and Raj buildings throughout the State in charge of the Department were maintained in good repair.

IRRIGATION.

4. No new irrigation works of any importance were undertaken during the year. The principal item under this head is repairs to Misraoli Tank, on which a sum of Rs3,705 was expended during the year.

ESTABLISHMENT.

5. The percentage of establishment charges on outlay is 10'49, against 10'09 in the previous year.

Mr. Miles, the State Engineer, returned from furlough in October, and resumed charge of his duties on the 23rd of the same month from Mr. F. St. George Manners-Smith.

GENERAL.

6. The Political Agent states that when the line to be taken by the proposed Rutlam Railway extension has been definitely laid down and its construction is assured, increased expenditure on communications will probably be desirable. In the meantime projects for feeder roads are of necessity held in abeyance.

BUNDI.

The expenditure on Public Works in this State during the year was R25,000. Of this sum R10,040 were expended in metalling 6 miles of the road from Deoli to Bundi, R11,380 on the road from Bundi in the direction of Kotah, R1,287 on collection of metal, and R2,293 on repairs and in defraying the cost of the establishment maintained.

2. The length of the road from Deoli to Bundi City, excluding the portion passing over hard rocky ground close to the capital, is $24\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Of this, $17\frac{1}{4}$ miles have been completed.

TONK.

The Public Works expenditure during the year amounted to R33,314. Of this sum R24,178 were allotted for expenditure on original works, R4,674 for repairs, and R4,462 for the purchase of implements including cost of establishment.

Of the allotment for original works R17,393 were expended on buildings, R6,460 on roads, and R326 on tanks and gardens.

DHOLEPORE.

Public offices and a dispensary are under construction and will be finished next year.

The main road through the city has been paved and properly drained, and a new road constructed from Mania Railway Station to the Agra Road.

Bhartpur, Karauli, and Shahpura reports not received.

BIKANIR.

A report on the working of the Public Works Department in this State has been submitted for the first time this year by Mr. J. E. Gabbett, Executive Engineer, who was appointed to the State in May 1893.

2. The expenditure incurred during the year on Public Works was R1,71,833, inclusive of Establishment charges, against a grant of R2,47,024.

3. The following are the principal items of expenditure :—

	R
Gunga Niwas	19,576
Cenotaph to late Maharaja	13,721
Central Jail, addition to	12,486
Well at Jail	6,821
Gunga Risala Lines (Imperial Service Troops)	8,377
Earthwork in Bikanir Fort	10,395
Jail at Reni	9,872
Miscellaneous petty repairs	11,965
Establishment	22,295

The Gunga Niwas is a large hall of audience in the Bikanir Fort. It had its walls completed up to the springing of the arches. Bikanir sandstone has been used for the carved work in the building.

The cenotaph to the late Maharaja is at Devikund, about 4 miles from Bikanir. It is being built of Makrana marble, and is very near completion.

The additions to the Central Jail were completed during the year.

The well at the Jail has been sunk to a depth of 240 feet, but still 50 feet remain to be excavated to reach water-level.

A magazine, guard-room, and workshops were constructed during the year for the Imperial Service Troops, and a range of six cook-houses will soon be completed.

In the Bikanir Fort a large number of huts has been dismantled, and the site is being cleared.

The jail at Reni is a new work undertaken during the year. The estimate amounts to Rs34,000.

4. The percentage of Establishment charges on the ratio of outlay on works and repairs is 14.92.

5. The figures of total expenditure given above are exclusive of the outlay on the Bikanir Railway, which is taken conjointly with the Jodhpore Railway as forming one system, a short review of which is incorporated in the report on Public Works in the Jodhpore State.

STATEMENT A.

Statement showing the existing roads, metalled and unmetalled, constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1893-94.

Name of State.	Name of Road.	From	To	Metalled. Miles.	Un- metalled. Miles.	Total length. Miles.	Amount, cost of maintain- ing.	REMARKS.
Jodhpore.	Jodhpore City Roads .	...	...	(a) 24.58	2	...	R 10,350	(a) Includes 1.03 miles constructed during the year.
	Roads about Jaswant-pura.	...	...	...	9	...	1,475	
	Roads about Pali	...	...	...	0.50	...	132	
	Ajmere-Abu Road .	Sendra	Erinpura	...	96	...	...
				24.58	107.50	132.08	...	
Sirohi.	Kherari-Kotwali Road .	...	...	...	.50	...	...
	" Railway Sta- tion.	...	...	.50	...	...	...
	Sirohi-Pindwara Road .	Sirohi	Pindwara	...	16	...	187	
	Road at Sirohi .	Suraj Pal	Kesarbilas	1	...	...	10	
	Part of Rohira-Kherari Road.	...	...	...	14	...	...
	Rohira-Kotra Road .	Rohira	Kotra	...	16	...	276	
	Ajmere-Abu Road .	Anadra	Erinpura	...	48	...	38	
				1.50	94.50	96	...	
Moywar or Oodeypore.	Oodeypore-Chitore .	Oodeypore	Chitore	...	...	...	...
	1st Section .	...	...	40	...	...	125	
	2nd " .	...	...	30	...	...	125	
	Oodeypore to Kherwara	Oodeypore	Kherwara	...	50	...	55	Partially metalled. Under Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts.
	Kherwara-Kotra Road.	Kherwara	Kotra	...	48	...	Unknown.	
	Oodeypore-Eklingjee Road.	Oodeypore	Eklingjee	...	13	...	20	Partially metalled.
	Eklingjee-Nathdwara Road.	Eklingjee	Nathdwara	...	17	...	20	Ditto.
	Nathdwara-Desury Road.	Nathdwara	Desury	...	38	...	Unknown.	
	Deoli-Teeker Road .	Deoli	Teeker	6	...	...	35	
				76	166	242	...	
Kota.	Bara Road .	...	...	11½	...	...	Average cost including estab- lish- ment is R866.31 The average cost of main- tenance, including renewal of cer- tain miles, is 48.16 per mile.	The expenditure on Durrah Road is abnormally high this year. The usual amount expended being about R14,000, as against R17,965 for last year, and the average mileage about 350 for the whole State.
	Oomedgunj Roads .	...	...	6	...	...
	Abehra Road .	...	...	3½	...	...
	Raj Roads .	...	...	12	...	...
	City Roads .	...	...	5½	...	...
	Durrah Road .	...	...	38½	...	...
	Bara and Bhawargarh Road.	Bara	Bhawargarh	...	59½	...		
	Mangrole Road .	"	Mangrole	...	16	...		
	Bara-Jhalrapatan Road	"	Jhalrapatan	...	47	...		
	Badora Road .	...	...	6	...	...
	Rungpur Road .	...	...	7	...	...
	Rungharee Road .	...	...	4	...	...
	Durrah and Kanwas Road.	Durrah	Kanwas	...	7	...		
	Bapore-Sangode Road	Bapore	Sangode	...	8	...		
	Mandaor Ghati Road (part of Bara-Jhalra- patan Road).	...	...	...	4	...		
	Badora-Shergurh Road	Badora	Shergurh	...	5	...		
Tonk.	Sangode-Kanwas Road.	Sangode	Kanwas	...	13	...	...
	Tater-Baroda Road .	Tater	Baroda	...	25	...	...
	Mangrode-Etawah Road	Mangrode	Etawah	...	19	...	...
				77	220½	297½	...	
Tonk.	Jeypore-Tonk Road .	...	...	10	...	...	...
	Deoli and Tonk Road .	...	...	...	36	...	...
				10	36	46	...	

Statement showing the existing roads, metalled and unmetalled, constructed and maintained by the Native States in Rajputana during 1893-94—concluded.

Name of State.	Name of Road.	From	To	Metalled. Miles.	Un- metalled. Miles.	Total length. Miles.	Amount, cost of maintain- ing.	REMARKS.
Ulwār.	Road in the city and environs of Ulwar.	7	Average cost of maintenance, divided by total number of metalled miles, 377-5.	All roads are from 20' to 36' wide, with 10' to 15' metalled with kunkur.
	Road Bagh B. B. Approach Road.	...	...	1	...	...
	Ulwār-Silisērh . . .	Ulwār . . .	Silisērh . . .	8½	...	...
	„ Nagar . . .	„ . . .	Nagar . . .	20½	...	...
	Ramgūrh-Ferozepore . . .	Ramgūrh . . .	Ferozepore . . .	15½	...	...
	Ulwār-Rajgūrh . . .	Ulwār . . .	Rajgūrh . . .	8½	16	...		
	„ Akharpur . . .	„ . . .	Akharpur . . .	6½	...	...
	„ Kishengūrh . . .	„ . . .	Kishengūrh . . .	6	17	...		
	„ Tizara . . .	„ . . .	Tizara . . .	16½	32	...		
	Khairthal-Tizara . . .	Khairthal . . .	Tizara . . .	16½	9½	...		
Jhalawār.	Khairly-Katoomar . . .	Khairly . . .	Katoomar	Average cost of maintenance per mile was Rs79 and Rs33 for metalled and unmetalled roads, respectively.	
	Malakhera-Luchmongūrh . . .	Malakhera . . .	Luchmongūrh . . .	16	...	...
				105½	74½	180		
	Durrah Road . . .	Jhalrapatan . . .	Kotah . . .	19½	...	...
	Bilwara Road . . .	„ . . .	Bilwara . . .	10	...	...
	Raipore Road . . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	8½	...	...
	Patan-Tindara Road . . .	Jhalrapatan . . .	Tindara . . .	5	...	...
	Short road in and environs of Jhalrapatan . . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	21½	...	...
	Patanchipa-Barodi Road . . .	Jhalrapatan . . .	Chipa Barodi . . .	...	44	...	
	Bilwara-Pagaria Road . . .	Bilwara . . .	Pagaria . . .	...	40	...	
Jeypore.	Shahabad Road . . .	„ . . .	„	31	...		
	Bichwa Road . . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	...	3	...	
	Eklera and Manohor Thana Road . . .	Eklera . . .	Manohor Thana . . .	...	22	...	
	Pagaria to Deeg . . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	...	16	...	
				64½	156	220½		
	Roads in the city and environs . . .	...	...	50	...	...
	Dosa-Lalsote Road . . .	Dosa . . .	Lalsote . . .	15	...	...
	Lalsote-Chambhal Road . . .	Lalsote . . .	Chambhal . . .	...	67½	...	
	Agra Road, including Naila Section . . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	80½	...	...
	Ajmere Road . . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	52	...	...
Jeypore.	Jeypore to Tonk Border . . .	Jeypore . . .	Tonk . . .	43		
	Mandawar Railway Station (Hindown Road) to Kerowli Road . . .	Mandawar . . .	Kerowli . . .	43	...	...
	Hindown-Gungapore . . .	Hindown . . .	Gungapore . . .	...	24	...	
	Deoli Road (Jeypore Section.) . . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	...	16	...	
	Gungapore-Lalsote . . .	Gungapore . . .	Lalsote . . .	...	26	...	
	Fairweather Road . . .	„ . . .	„ . . .	...	...	...
	Rajmahal-Deoli Branch Road . . .	Rajmahal . . .	Deoli Branch . . .	8	...	...
				206½	133½	430		

H. F. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,

Secretary to the Agents to the Governor-General, in the P. W. D., Rajputana and Central India.

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing the Road Communications maintained by the Imperial Government in Rajputana, Public Works Department, during 1893-94.

Name of Road.	From	To	Metalled.	Un-metalled.	Total length.	Amount, cost of maintenance.	REMARKS.
IMPERIAL ROADS.			Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Rs.	
Agra-Ahmedabad Road . . .	14 miles from .	80 miles to-wards	17	...	17	84	
Kishengurh Section . . .	Ajmere . . .	Jeypore . . .					
Ajmere 1st Section . . .	" . . .	End of 13th mile, Kishengurh boundary.	13	...	13	275	
Ajmere 2nd Section . . .	" . . .	Mangliawas . . .	16	...	16	220	
Ajmere 3rd Section . . .	Mangliawas . . .	Beawar, 34th mile.	18	...	18	220	
Burr Pass Section . . .	Beawar, 34th mile.	Marwar Frontier.	10½	...	10½	90	
Nusseerabad Link Road . . .	Ajmere, 2nd mile.	Nusseerabad Cantonment boundary.	11	...	11	334	
Mangliawas Link Road . . .	Nusseerabad Cantonment boundary.	Mangliawas . . .	13	...	13	115	
Deoli Link Road . . .	Nusseerabad Cantonment.	Deoli Cantonment.	57	...	57	175	
Ajmere Section, Mhow and Nusseerabad Road.	Nusseerabad . . .	Khari river near Burl village.	23½	...	23½	41	
Imperial Road within Cantonment boundary at Nusseerabad.	...	...	6½	...	6½	327	
Roads in Civil Line, Deoli . . .	Burl . . .	Nimbahera . . .	2	...	2	...	
Meywar Road, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Sections.	Burl . . .	Nimbahera . . .	39½	81	129½	758	
Deesa and Erinpura Roads . . .	Deesa, Erinpura.	Anadra, Bulwara.	6	46½	52½	1,378	
Deesa Cantonment Road . . .	Abu . . .	Abu Road Station.	9½	4	10½	1,310	
Abu Cart Road . . .	Abu . . .	Abu Road Station.	4	13	17	4,495	
Abu Station and through and Ghat Roads.	" . . .	Omedgunj . . .	...	6	16	2,604	
	" . . .	Oria . . .	...	5			
	Station Roads		...	5			
DISTRICT FUND ROADS.							
Pushker Road . . .	Ajmere Municipal boundary.	Pushker . . .	6	...	6	396	
Mangliawas-Pisangan . . .	Mangliawas . . .	Pisangan . . .	...	12	12	16	
Ajmere-Srinagar Road . . .	Ajmere Municipal boundary.	Srinagar . . .	...	10	10	50	
Ajmere-Ararka Road . . .	Ditto . . .	Ararka . . .	...	14	14	50	
Lohagal-Kair Road . . .	Lohagal . . .	Kair . . .	...	4	4		
Harmara-Tilornia Road . . .	Harmara . . .	Tilornia . . .	2	...	2	...	
Ramsar and Kanpura . . .	Ramsar . . .	Kanpura . . .	...	8	8	85	
Nusseerabad-Srinagar Road . . .	Nusseerabad Cantonment boundary.	Srinagar . . .	4½	3½	8	48	
Nusseerabad-Ramsar Road . . .	Nusseerabad . . .	Ramsar . . .	...	10	10	35	
Ramsar-Barole . . .	Ramsar . . .	Doolia . . .	...	4½	4½		
Banderwara-Masuda . . .	Banderwara . . .	Masuda . . .	...	12½	12½	25	
Banderwara-Kekri . . .	" . . .	Kokri . . .	...	31	31	49	
Khurwa-Masuda . . .	Khurwa . . .	Masuda . . .	...	10	10	65	
Beawar-Taragarh . . .	Beawar . . .	Taragarh . . .	...	20	20	26	
" Masuda . . .	" . . .	Masuda . . .	...	13	13	26	
" Sheopuraghata . . .	" . . .	Sheopuraghata . . .	...	10	10	26	
" Chitar Road . . .	" . . .	Chitar . . .	...	11	11	26	
" Bulad . . .	" . . .	Bulad . . .	...	3	3	26	
" Kotra . . .	" . . .	Kotra . . .	...	8	8	26	
Taragarh-Jussakhara . . .	Taragarh . . .	Jussakhara . . .	...	6	6	30	
Jussakhara-Todgarh via Barakhan.	Jussakhara . . .	Todgarh . . .	...	16	16	30	
Jussakhara-Bhim . . .	Jussakhara . . .	Bhim . . .	...	8	8	30	
Bhim-Barar . . .	Bhim . . .	Barar . . .	...	7	7	30	
Barar-Todgarh . . .	Barar . . .	Todgarh . . .	...	5	5	30	
Todgarh-Dawar . . .	Todgarh . . .	Dawar . . .	...	23	23	30	
Beawar-Rupnagar . . .	Beawar . . .	Rupnagar . . .	...	5	5	26	
Suraghata Road . . .	6th mile Beawar and Todgarh Road.	9½ miles towards Patan village.	...	9½	9½	26	
Beawar-Dilwara Road . . .	Beawar . . .	Dilwara . . .	...	3	3	26	
MUNICIPAL ROADS.							
Ajmere Municipal Suburban Roads.	Ajmere City Wall.	Ajmere Municipal boundary.	13½	13	26½	122	

H. F. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,

Secretary to the Agents to the Governor-General, in the P. W. D., Rajputana and Central India.

PART III.

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| (1) Meywar Residency Administration Report and enclosures. | (7) Kotah Agency Administration Report and enclosures. |
| (2) Western Rajputana States Residency Administration Report and enclosures. | (8) Jhalawar Agency Administration Report and enclosure. |
| (3) Jeypore Residency Administration Report and enclosures. | (9) Bikanir Agency Administration Report and enclosures. |
| (4) Eastern States Agency Administration Report and enclosures. | (10) Mayo College Administration Report and enclosures. |
| (5) Haraoti and Tenk Agency Administration Report and enclosures. | (11) Postal Administration Report and enclosures. |
| (6) Ulwar Agency Administration Report and enclosures. | |

(1)

MEYWAR RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 153-G., dated Oodeypore, the 17th April 1894.

From—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. H. C. WYLLIE, C.I.E., Resident, Meywar,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Abu.

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of the Meywar Residency for the year 1893-94, together with the reports of the officers in local political charge of the Banswara, Pertabgarh, and Dungarpore States.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

During the year the following officers held charge of the Residency :—

Colonel S. B. Miles from 1st to 26th April 1893.

Lieutenant-Colonel N. C. Martelli from 27th April to 12th July 1893.

Colonel S. B. Miles from 13th July to 25th November 1893, on which date he retired from the service.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., from 26th November 1893 to 11th January 1894.

Colonel W. F. Prideaux from 12th January to 23rd March 1894.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., from 24th to 31st March 1894.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

The chief notable event of the year has been the visit of Colonel Trevor, the Agent to the Governor-General, in February last, when he, at the request of His Highness the Maharana, performed the ceremony of opening the new Lansdowne Hospital and of turning the first sod of the Chitore-Oodeypore Railway.

SEASON AND CROPS.

The rainfall at the capital measured 43·6 inches, as against 30·01 inches last year. In the districts, where there are 19 rain-registering stations, the highest record was at Lasaria 45·19 inches, and the lowest at Jehazpore 23·38 inches. Taking the territory throughout, the fall was above the average, and the *makki* crop in low-lying lands suffered somewhat from the excessive moisture.

The *rabi* gave promise of a bumper harvest, during the early part of the cold weather, but the month of February was unfavourable, and the outturn has been only average.

Prices of food-grain, with the exception of wheat, ruled low as compared with the three previous years.

Agricultural stocks and fodder are abundant.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Residency Surgeon reports as follows :

No cases of cholera occurred during the year under report, excepting in the Banswara State, where the first case occurred in Khandwa on the 18th May 1893, 6 miles from Banswara, and the last on the 26th idem. Every precaution was taken to localise the disease as much as possible.

DISPENSARIES.

No dispensaries were closed during the year, and no new ones were opened. In Meywar thirteen dispensaries were open throughout the year, and one dispensary in Banswara and Pertabgarh respectively.

The old Sujjan Hospital is to be vacated in a few days in favour of the new hospital, which has been formally opened and is called the Lansdowne Hospital. During the year, 1,889 in-patients and 28,669 out-patients were treated at the Sujjan Hospital, showing an increase over the average of the previous five years of 479 and 4,297, respectively. One hundred and twenty-eight major operations, with no deaths, and 1,930 minor operations were performed, giving an increase over the average of the previous five years of 73 and 416, respectively.

During my tour of inspection I visited and inspected the following Hospitals :—

Nathelwara, Rashmi, Kapasan, Saran, Bhilwara, Jehazpore, Chitore, and Sarara.

The work in the Bhilwara Hospital shows a considerable increase, especially in operation work, as the following figures testify :—

In-patients 409 ; out-patients 9,391.

Major operations 106 ; minor operations 449.

The average for the past five years previous to 1893 was in-patients 196, out-patients 7,644 ; major operations 26, minor operations 505. The work in the other dispensaries does not call for special remark.

JAIL

The buildings of this jail are in excellent condition and good repair, and a guard-room and large shed for manufactures are being added : the jail garden has been considerably enlarged.

Overcrowding.—The daily average number of prisoners was 455·16, being 97·16 in excess of the number for which accommodation is provided. Eighteen deaths occurred during the year, as against 27 in 1892 : the general health has been good. The death-rate for the year from all causes was 39·53 per mille of daily strength, against 49·12 in 1892 : the daily average sick was 15·16, against 22·36 in 1892.

The conduct of the prisoners generally has, on the whole, been good. One prisoner escaped while employed on extra-mural labour under the charge of a military guard. Some 8 life prisoners attempted to escape by breaking through the jail wall in a room used by the paper-maker, but were discovered.

The prisoners are employed in grinding, pounding gram, weaving durries, and making carpets and paper.

The expenditure for maintaining and guarding the prisoners during the year amounted to R30,808, against R38,706 for the previous year, giving an average cost per head of R67·11 against R70·7 in 1892. The decrease in expenditure was due to the smaller number of prisoners during the year and to the lower price of food-supplies, etc.

ADMINISTRATION.

The officials in charge of the Criminal and Civil Courts, about whom unfavourable reports were made last year, have been removed from their posts. The Criminal Court has been placed in charge of Mr. Kashinath Vithal, Superintendent of the Commissioner's Office, Ajmere, whose services have been lent by Government to the Meywar State, with effect from 30th September 1893. The work of the Civil Court has been made over to Lala Hamir Sing, who also presides over the Customs Department.

Pundit Naranjan Nath, Clerk of the Small Cause Court, Ajmere, whose services were lent to the State in April 1889, reverted to Government service on 1st October 1893.

The Darbar has engaged the services of Mr. Shamji Kishan Varma as Member of the Mahandraj Sabha, and for superintending the education of the Maharaj Kuwar.

CRIME.

No cases of mail robbery or of witch-swinging were reported during the year. The following statement indicates the number and nature of the Criminal Cases dealt with by the Oodeypore Foujdari Court during the year :—

CRIME.	Cases instituted, including those pending at the beginning of the year.	Cases disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.
Culpable homicide	128	51	77
Dacoity	43	13	30
Highway robbery	131	52	79
Theft	546	353	193
Wounding	63	27	36
Suicide	78	27	51
Abortion	27	17	10
Rape	10	5	5
Allowing prisoners to escape	12	9	3
Mutilation	8	6	2
Sale of children	4	4	...
Bribery and embezzlement	36	14	22
Assault	14	3	11
"Pranch" or mischief	10	5	5
Forgery	37	12	25
Enquiry into cases of accidental death	19	12	7
Poisoning	1	...	1
Attempt to murder	2	1	1
Miscellaneous	1,654	1,018	636
TOTAL	2,823	1,629	1,194

The large number of cases left pending at the end of the year cannot but be regarded as unsatisfactory.

Of Civil Cases, 628 were disposed of during the year and 504 remained unsettled.

The two cases of affray over boundary disputes between the Jaghirdars of Bhainsrorgarh and Dhangarmow and Tal and Lassani, noticed in last year's report, are still under the consideration of the Darbar, but it is anticipated that final orders in regard to each will shortly be passed.

During last rainy season seven other boundary affrays occurred.

The murder case Colonel Miles referred to in his last report, has been re-investigated, and three accused persons have been convicted and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from eighteen months to seven years.

On the 28th December 1893, a disturbance occurred on the border separating the village of Pipli in Merwara from the Deogarh Jaghir village of Kamla Kamli in Meywar, where the Tahsildar of Todgarh and the Deogarh officials had met for the purpose of erecting certain boundary pillars which had been destroyed by some unknown persons. A collision was averted by the sensible behaviour of the Todgarh Tahsildar, who ordered the Pipli villagers to withdraw. The ringleaders among the Kamla Kamli villagers, who were the aggressors, have been arrested and brought to Oodeypore for trial.

Thirty-seven dacoities are said to have been committed in Meywar during the year, in which 20 persons were wounded, and property to the value of about R29,000 was carried off.

FINANCES OF THE STATE.

For the Sambat year 1949, ending on the 28th July 1893, the total revenue of the State is given at R25,69,396 Imperial; while the expenditure, in which the marriage of His Highness the Maharana's daughter in November 1892 forms a considerable item, is said to have amounted to R26,46,749.

SALT.

An Inspector of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department was deputed to Meywar to inspect and report upon the *khari* salt works. His report shows that there has been a considerable improvement in the suppression of *khari* salt manufacture and in the proper observance of the terms of the Salt Agreement during the year, as compared with 1892; still the Darbar's arrangements left much to be desired. The Darbar has been addressed on the subject, and it is hoped that the approaching inspection will show more satisfactory results.

OPIUM.

During the year, 2,656 chests of opium were weighed at the Chitorgarh scales; of these, 2,565 were exported to China and the rest to British India. The amount of duty realised by the British Government was R15,73,650, as compared with R23,71,950 in 1892-93.

Full information regarding the poppy cultivation, and manufacture and trade of opium in Meywar, was furnished to the Royal Commission sitting in Ajmere, and witnesses were deputed by the Darbar to give evidence before the Commission.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

During the year under report, Mr. Brian Egerton continued the settlement of internal boundary disputes in Meywar. By unceasing hard work he has disposed of 90 cases, involving about 119 miles of boundaries. Of these, 15 cases were settled by himself, and the remainder by arbitration or by mutual agreement. Fifty-four new cases have been added to the list, and the total number still requiring settlement is reported to be 622.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

Since the departure in August last of Mr. A. Wingate, Revenue and Settlement Commissioner, Meywar, the work connected with the Revenue Department has been entrusted to Mehta Bhopal Sing, and the Settlement Department has been handed over to Maulvi Hamid Hussain. Both these officials were employed under Mr. Wingate as Assistants in the Revenue and Settlement Departments.

EDUCATION.

At the close of the year there were four schools in the capital and 24 in the districts, with an attendance of 780 scholars at the former and 1,739 at the latter. A new school has been opened at Mandalgarh on the recommendation of the Committee.

The total expenditure during the year amounted to R16,161-12. The cost of education per boy at the capital was R13-12-5, while in the district schools it amounted to only R3-15-2. Four students from the Maharana's High School passed the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, and two passed the Middle Class Examination. Mr. Hazari Lal, the Head Master of the High School, deserves credit for these results. In June last he was given the title of Rai Saheb in recognition of his labours.

COURT OF VAKILS.

The usual statements of the working of this Court are appended. Nine cases were instituted during the year, making, with one remaining over from last year, a total of 10. Of these nine were disposed of, leaving one for adjudication during the present year.

TOUR OF RESIDENT.

The frequent changes of Residents during the cold season prevented any regular tour being undertaken. I, however, spent 21 days in camp and visited Kherwara, Dungarpore, Salumbar, and Dhebar.

HILLY TRACTS.

I regret to have to record the deaths of Rao Luchman Singh of Para and of Maharaj Kunwar Khuman Singh of Dungarpore in the months of August and October 1893, and of Rao Ummar Singh of Jawas in February 1894. At Para the eldest son Buddun Singh has succeeded, as a matter of course, to his father's Estate. Rao Ummar Singh of Jawas left no sons, but adopted, in 1891, Rutton Singh, son of the Thakur of Thana, who is 19 years of age, and the question of his succession is now under consideration.

The question raised by the Dungarpore Darbar, regarding its right of exercising Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction over the villages of Ramgarh and

Dhatana, made over as blood wite by the Dungarpore Darbar to the Meywar Rao of Thana about 150 years ago, has been decided by the Agent to the Governor-General in favour of Dungarpore, and the Rao has been directed to send a competent officer to Dungarpore to dispose of the cases which have accumulated during the last 20 years.

The claim to Nazarana raised by Dungarpore against the Rao of Garhi in Banswara, who also holds a small jaghir in Dungarpore, has been found to be inadmissible, and the Darbar has consequently withdrawn its attachment from the Rao's property in the Chitri Pergunnah.

The patels of the Khalsa villages in Dungarpore have again complained this year that they are being rack-rented, and the matter is being enquired into by the Political Superintendent.

PERTABGARH.

I am glad to say the administration of Pertabgarh continues to be favourably reported on. The new Kamdar is doing well, and has, apparently, gained the confidence of the Maharawat. The Darbar has unfortunately not been able to withstand the temptation offered by the low price of silver and has continued to turn out money from its Mint. It is, however, hoped that recent representations of the folly of this procedure will have the desired effect.

A Municipal Committee composed of official and non-official members has lately been formed at the capital and promises well.

BANSWARA.

Little or no improvement appears to have been introduced into the administration of this State, and its affairs generally have formed the subject of special reports.

Kunwar Shambu Singh, the heir apparent, has been sent to Ajmere, where he will live near the Mayo College under the general supervision of the Principal, with one Pundit Amoluk Chand as his guardian and tutor.

No 156.

Statement showing the number and nature of the cases adjudicated upon by the Meywar Court of Vakils during the year 1893-94.

OFFENCES.	Number.
Highway robbery with wounding	1 .
Robbery with wounding	1
Cattle lifting	5
Burglary	2
TOTAL	9

No. 157.

Statement showing the working of the Meywar Court of Vakils during the year 1893-94.

RESIDENCY	Number of cases pending on 1st April 1893.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending on 31st March 1894.	Total amount of decrees awarded.	APPEALS TO UPPER COURT.							REMARKS.
							Pending on 1st April 1893.	Appeals during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.	Remaining.	
Meywar	1	9	10	9	1	261 5 4	2	6	8	3	...	2	3	

OODYPORE;
The 17th April 1894.

W. H. C WYLLIE, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
Resident, Meywar.

No. 170 G., dated Kherwara, the 6th April 1894.

From—COLONEL A. R. T. McRAE, Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar,
To—The Officiating Resident in Meywar.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Hilly Tracts, Meywar, and the Dungarpore State for the year 1893-94.

HEALTH.

2. A statement by Surgeon-Captain J. Chaytor White, officiating in medical charge, Meywar Bhil Corps and Charitable Dispensary at Kherwara, containing meteorological observations, dispensary returns, and statistics on the health of the regiment and station is appended, marked A.

DUNGARPORE.

DISEASES.

3. There were 204 casualties by cholera, which prevailed at certain villages between May and June, and 800 by chest complaints, which lingered throughout the cold weather.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

4. The rainfall has been much above the average of last ten years, owing to which the *kharif* and *rabi* harvests were excellent. With the exception of wheat, which was slightly damaged, both the harvests are reckoned at 14 annas each in a rupee.

5. The price-currents of Dungarpore and Kherwara are as follows:—

	Dungarpore.	Kherwara.
Wheat	15 seers	26 seers
Barley	37 „	42 „ 8 ch.
Rice	15 „	13 „ 12 ch.
Gram	39 „	41 „ 4 ch.
Indian corn	30 „	25 „
Salt	11 seers 8 ch.	10 „
Ghee	1 seer 10 ch.	1 seer 11½ ch.

FINANCES.

6.

	R	a.	p.
Receipts	2,24,006	14	0
Disbursements	2,38,747	13	3
Excess expenditure	14,140	15	3
To this added previous year's unpaid balance	14,805	3	0
TOTAL	28,946	2	3

RELIEF WORKS.

7. The Jail building, which was mentioned in last year's report, has now been completed at a cost of R3,500.

The building for a dispensary and hospital is still in progress.

BANESWAR FAIR.

8.

	R	a.	p.
Abstract—			
Goods sold	2,63,835	4	0
Goods remaining	22,705	0	0
TOTAL	2,86,540	4	0

COURTS.

9. Statement of cases instituted in the Court of Dungarpore is appended, marked B.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

10. I.—The grandson of His Highness the Maharawal of Dungarpore was betrothed to the daughter of the Lunawara Raja in the Rewa Kanta District.

II.—Kunwar Khuman Singh, the only son of His Highness the Maharawal of Dungarpore, died in October last, leaving a son by name Vaje Singh, about 7 years old, who is the heir to the Dungarpore *gadi*.

MHOWA.

11. Prospects of this harvest, owing to recent cloudy season, is reported only fair.

12. The question of suppression of *khari* salt works in Dungarpore, and compensation for the same, is still under the consideration of Government.

BORDER COURTS.

13. On the 15th January I met Captain A. F. Pinhey, Assistant Political Agent, Banswara and Perfabgarh, at Bhiloda in Dungarpore, and with him adjudicated 85 claims, *viz.* :—

Dungarpore <i>versus</i> Banswara	50
Banswara <i>versus</i> Dungarpore	35

TOURS.

14. The Political Superintendent was 45 days in camp, *vide* appendix marked C.

MEYWAR BHIL CORPS.

15. The annual inspection of the regiment under my command was taken by Brigadier-General M. H. Nicolson, C. B. and A.-D.-C., Commanding Bombay Army, Deesa Cantonment, on the 12th February, and very favourably reported upon.

ROADS.

16. The Kherwara-Kotra Road has been partly repaired, but more money is required to complete the work. The assistance of the Darbar by a grant of Rs. 1,000 is still looked for, and if not forthcoming, a great part of this road will disappear next rains in the Nal, especially in the Dhekwas Nal.

MURDERS AND OUTRAGES.

17. Two cases of murder and outrage occurred and were reported during the year, one in the month of July, and one in February last. The latter case is still under enquiry.

BHUMAT.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

AT JAWAS.

18. I.—Ummar Singh, the late Rao of this Estate, son of the late famous Thakur Dolut Singh, died on the 24th February last. His adopted son Rutton Singh succeeds him.

II.—At Para, Luchman Singh, the late Rao, died in August last, leaving six sons, of whom the eldest son, Buddun Singh, succeeds.

III.—Thakur Zorawur Singh, the uncle of the Para Rao, who was a man of turbulent character and hostile to the British Government in the years 1857-58, died in the latter end of February last.

MADRI, CHHANI, THANA.

19. Respecting these Estates there is nothing of importance to record.

KOTRA.

20. Second Assistant's report regarding the district of Kotra is attached, marked D.

STATEMENT A.

Meteorological Observations.

Year.	Mean temperature of the year.	Hottest month, with mean temperature.	Coldest month, with mean temperature.	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range.	Total rainfall.	Number of days' rainfall.
1893-94	77°	June. Mean . 90°	February. 64°5	20°5	33	Inches. Cents. 53 93	64

Highest temperature noted on the 13th April 1893	Degrees.
Lowest temperature noted on the 3rd February 1894	108
Mean of barometer for the year 1893-94	47
	...

KHERWARA DISPENSARY.

Total attendance during the year	6,346
Out-door patients	6,297
In-door patients	49

Principal causes of sickness as follows:—

Year.	Fevers.	Eye diseases.	Chest affections.	Diseases of digestive system.	Skin diseases.	Ulcers.
1893-94 . . .	1,705	1,087	360	238	7	37

Health of the regiment, good.

Principal causes of sickness.

Year.	Ague.	Filoria Medicinosis.	Eye diseases.	Chest affections.	Injuries.	Ulcers.
1893-94 . . .	70	51	22	32	7	37

Health of the station, good.

J. CHAYTOR WHITE, M.D, *Surgeon-Captain,*
Meywar Bhil Corps.

STATEMENT B.

Return of cases instituted at Dungarpore during the Sambat year, i.e., from 1st July 1892 to 30th June 1893, showing the number settled and remaining.

Months.	Number of Criminal cases.	Number of Civil cases.	Settled.	Remaining.	REMARKS.
July 1892	56	34	34	56	
August „	56	33	35	51	
September „	64	21	36	49	
October „	36	33	25	44	
November „	56	36	54	38	
December „	54	39	51	42	
January 1893	39	49	28	60	
February „	42	28	38	32	
March „	58	38	52	44	
April „	59	52	70	41	
May „	57	55	60	52	
June „	71	34	58	47	
TOTAL	648	452	541	559	

KHERWARA ;
The 6th April 1894.

A. R. T. McRAE, *Colonel,*
Political Supdt., Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the tours of First Assistant Resident, Meywar, during the year 1893-94.

Name of officer.	DATE 1893-94.		PLACE.		Number of days.	REMARKS.
	From	To	From	To		
Colonel A. R. T. McRae	3rd April 1893.	10th April 1893.	Kherwara	Kharari	8	Inspection duty as far as Khapra, and thence to join the camp of the Second Assistant Resident, Meywar, Kotra.
Major E. D. F. Bignell	11th April 1893.	27th April 1893.	Kharari	Kherwara	17	On Border Court duty. Returning from tour to Head-Quarters at Kherwara.
Colonel A. R. T. McRae	26th December 1893.	30th December 1893.	Kherwara	Dungarpore	5	For condolence and consultation regarding Opium Commission.
	11th January 1894.	25th January 1894.	Kherwara	Bhiloda	15	On Border Court duty.
TOTAL					45	

KHERWARA ;
The 6th April 1894.

A. R. T. McRAE, Colonel,
Political Supdt., Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

ENCLOSURE D.

No. 65 G., dated Kotra, the 2nd April 1894.

From—CAPTAIN C. HUTTON DAWSON, Second Assistant Resident, Meywar,
To—The Political Superintendent, Hilly Tracts, Meywar.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotra District for 1893-94.

2. The Meteorological observations are as follows :—

Mean temperature of the year.	Hottest month and its mean temperature.	Colest month and its mean temperature.	Mean daily range.	Extreme daily range.	Number of days in which rain fell.	Total rainfall.
76.44	May. 88.23	December. 63.58	17.84	34	67	59.53

3. The health of the district has been good.

4. A Border Court was held at Karari during April, and the following cases were settled :—

Meywar	Sirohi	8
	Mahi Kanta	123

5. The Umria Estate is nearly free of debt.

6. I spent 74 days on tour in visiting the district under my charge.

No 157, dated Neemuch, the 11th April 1894.

From—CAPTAIN ALEX. F. PINHEF, Assistant Political Agent, Banswara and Pertabgarh,
To—The Resident, Meywar, Oodeypore.

I have the honour to submit the Administration Report of this Assistant Agency for the year 1893-94.

2. I resumed charge of this office from Lieutenant Impey on my return from furlough on the 6th November 1893, in addition to my other duties as Officiating Superintendent of Moghia Operations. Mr. Impey had held charge until that date, except from the 14th July to 22nd August, when he was away on privilege leave and the work was carried on by the Resident in Meywar. I handed over charge of the Moghia office to Mr. Gayer, Assistant Superintendent, Thagi and Dacoity Department, on the 14th February 1894.

CROPS.

3. The *kharif* crops were damaged by the unusually heavy rainfall, and the *rabi*, which seemed very promising at one time, were injured partly by blight and partly by unseasonable showers. The value of the several crops is represented as follows:—Opium 14 annas, wheat 8 annas, gram 13 annas, maize 2 annas, jawar 8 annas, and linseed 11 annas, in the rupee.

RAINFALL.

4. The rainfall this year has again been much above the average. It has been registered as 65 inches in Banswara, 61 in Pertabgarh, and 38 in Kushalgarh.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

5. The public health has been generally good throughout the year, no epidemics having occurred. Much unnecessary sickness, however, prevails in the towns of Banswara and Pertabgarh, owing to a want of ordinary sanitary precautions. There was only one fatal case of cholera in Banswara, one in Pertabgarh, and 15 in Kushalgarh. The dispensaries and jails at Pertabgarh and Banswara were inspected by Dr. Adams, Officiating Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana, in March.

BORDER COURTS.

6. Border Courts were held in January between Banswara and Kushalgarh at which 98 cases were settled, and between Banswara and Dungarpore at which 85 cases were disposed of. Decrees to the following amounts were awarded:—

	R	a.	p.
Banswara <i>against</i> Kushalgarh	443	0	0
Kushalgarh <i>against</i> Banswara	298	4	0
Banswara <i>against</i> Dungarpore	70	0	0
Dungarpore <i>against</i> Banswara	2,229	8	0

The Assistant Political Agent also attended a Border Court in March between Banswara and Pertabgarh. One Banswara criminal was handed over to Pertabgarh.

BOUNDARY CASES.

7. No fresh boundary disputes have been taken up during the year. The Assistant Political Agent made a tour along the Banswara-Pertabgarh-Meywar Border in March, in order to inspect the boundary line in the various cases settled by him in 1890-91-92, and adjust certain minor disputes that had arisen in the meanwhile about the position of some of the pillars.

TOUR OF THE ASSISTANT POLITICAL AGENT.

8 Fifty-eight days were spent by Mr. Impey and 102 by myself in these districts during the year. All the principal places were visited more than once.

CRIME.

9. No cases of witch-swinging, female infanticide, or mail robbery have been reported during the year.

PERTABGARH.

ADMINISTRATION.

10. His Highness the Maharawat, ably assisted by his Kamdar, Pandia Mohan Lal, has continued his laudable efforts to gradually improve the administration of this State. The following improvements and reforms have already been introduced :—

- (a) The State has been divided into five districts for revenue and judicial purposes, each governed by a separate Hakim with limited magisterial powers.
- (b) Sudder Courts for the trial of civil and criminal cases, and a Sudder Mal Court for revenue cases, have been established at the capital under fairly competent officials.
- (c) A Municipal Committee, consisting of half official and half non-official members, has been inaugurated, whose labours should remedy the defects in sanitation referred to in paragraph 5.
- (d) Rules of procedure have been drawn up and agreed to by all first class nobles, defining their powers in civil and criminal cases.
- (e) A new dispensary has been erected at a cost of Rs. 5,787.

The following works have been sanctioned by the Darbar, and are to be commenced immediately, *viz.* :—

- (a) A metalled road joining Pertabgarh with the railway at Mandesaur.
- (b) A telegraph line from Pertabgarh to Mandesaur.
- (c) A branch Post Office at Deolia, the former capital.
- (d) A revision of the land revenue settlement.

FINANCE.

11. The income from all sources for the year ending April 1893 amounts to Rs. 4,34,951-14-3, and the expenditure to Rs. 4,25,411-5-0. Of this Rs. 41,629-12-9 have been paid in liquidation of debts. Rs. 40,345-9-0 have been realized from customs duties. The above items show a large increase on former years. This is explained by the fact that former statements have never shown the true condition of the finances, which is only now being gradually ascertained. The statement now furnished is said to be fairly accurate.

JUDICIAL.

12. Of criminal cases 914 were disposed of during the year, leaving 2,329 cases pending at the end of March. Six hundred and seventy out of 1,080 civil suits appearing on the file have been decided. The judicial system has been gradually overhauled and reorganized during the year, the same confusion and uncertainty having previously existed in this, as in the accounts branch of the administration.

JAIL.

13. There are 43 prisoners in the jail.

EDUCATION.

14. The school continues to be well managed. The attendance has now reached 233 boys. The establishment of a branch elementary school in each zilla is in contemplation.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

15. The notable event of the year was the visit of the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, to Pertabgarh on the 1st March, for the purpose of opening the new dispensary called the Rughnath Hospital.

BANSWARA.

ADMINISTRATION.

16. Mehta Lal Singh still carries on the work of the administration, no regular Kamdar having yet been appointed. His Highness's continued resistance to the orders of Government in this and other equally important matters has formed the subject of more than one special report during the course of the year. The Garhi State is no longer under Darbar management, the young Rao having been entrusted with full powers. Khandu is still under management, and it is to be hoped that the Maharaj, a boy of 11 years, will shortly join the Mayo College at Ajmere. The Maharawal's eldest son and heir, Maharaj Kunwar Shambu Singh, 25 years old, having at length escaped from his father's harsh treatment and placed himself under the protection of the British Government, is about to be settled down at Ajmere under the supervision of the Principal of the Mayo College. Pandit Amolak Chand, late of the Ajmere Government College, has been appointed as his guardian and tutor.

FINANCE.

17. The income of the State amounts to R2,14,769-4-6, and the expenditure to R2,10,236, shewing a saving of R4,533-4-6. Debts have been paid off amounting to R34,627-6-0. The income from exports, imports, and transit dues amounts to R28,157. The above statement does not include that portion of the revenue which has been set aside for the Maharawal's private expenses.

JUDICIAL.

18. Two-hundred and ninety out of 789 criminal cases instituted during the year have been decided, and of those pending from last year 562 have been disposed of. Altogether 692 cases are now pending settlement.

On the civil side 134, out of 163 cases filed during the year and 68 cases pending from last year, have been settled. Only 29 cases are now pending settlement.

JAIL.

19. There are 39 prisoners in jail. The jail has lately been enlarged and improved.

EDUCATION.

20. The school is still the same elementary institution that it has always been. There is a daily attendance of 110 boys.

KUSHALGARH.

ADMINISTRATION.

21. Damodar Rao, the Kamdar appointed last year, has, I regret to say, been obliged to leave, his services being worth a great deal more than the Rao cared to afford. Great improvement in the administration was noticeable during his brief tenure of office. The Rao is at present his own Kamdar. He has lately undertaken to construct a good fairweather road to the Jhabua border, which will connect Kushalgarh with the new Godra-Rutlam Railway at Thandla, to open a Post Office, to place his local dispensary under the supervision of the Residency Surgeon, and to send his eldest son, aged 12, to the Mayo College.

FINANCES.

22. The income amounts to R68,786-13-0, and the expenditure to R68,683-12-0. Customs duties realized R7,433-8-6.

EDUCATION.

23. Seventy-nine boys attend the school for elementary education.

JUDICIAL.

24. Thirty-six cases are pending settlement on the criminal side, and 18 on the civil side. It has lately been decided that the proceedings in all heinous cases shall be submitted for approval to the Assistant Political Agent, and sentences of death, transportation, and imprisonment for life shall be subject to the confirmation of the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

JAIL.

25. There are 17 prisoners in the jail.

(2)

WESTERN RAJPUTANA STATES RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 1 P., dated Abu, 23rd April, 1894.

From—COLONEL H. B. ABBOTT, Resident, Western Rajputana States,
To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Western Rajputana States for the year 1893-94.

In May last I proceeded on six months' special leave to Europe, and was succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie, C.I.E., who officiated as Resident until my return on the 3rd November 1893.

MARWAR.

THE SEASON.

2. The rainfall in many parts has been greater than any before registered, namely, 30 inches in Jodhpore, and to the south 54.87 in Sanchor and 50½ inches at Jaswantpura.

3. But for a visitation of rats, which did not a little harm to the rain, and some to the winter crops, in the greater part of the country, the harvests would have been much above average. As it was, a bumper harvest of *sarsun* (rapeseed) was obtained in one pergunnah, and the lands situated near the delta of the Luni river, enriched by an unusual amount of silt brought down and deposited by some of its tributaries, produced extraordinary crops of wheat standing 6½ feet high.

The rats which have caused the damage are said to be of a particular species, and of a more ruddy colour than the ordinary field rat, and to have up to this appeared at different times up to 1882 in four pergunnahs only, where they are known by the name of "Rator" or red.

Health has been good.

ADMINISTRATION.

4. There has been no change under this head.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The revenue and expenditure for 1893-94, being the actuals of 11 months and an estimate for the 12th, are given as:—

Revenue	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	R
Expenditure	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
										48,37,437
										48,47,625

No details have been supplied.

The estimates for 1894-95 are:—

Revenue	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	R
Expenditure	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
										47,28,600
										47,15,500

Within the expenditure are included 3 lakhs for the repayment of the Railway loan and a lakh for the Reserve Fund.

COURTS.

6. The working of the Courts under the superintendence of Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh, and the management of judicial business entrusted to Pandit Sukhdeo Prashad, have both been satisfactory.

SETTLEMENT AND SUPERVISION OF THE CRIMINAL TRIBES.

7. The total number of these tribes (according to the registers) has risen from 87,806 in 1892-93 to 90,625: the greater part of this increase of 2,819 is among

the children, whose numbers are greater by 2,153. The Baori numbers have increased by 205 men, 52 women, and 104 children, in all 361.

8. The acreage of land in possession of these tribes has increased by 5,782, making a total of 173,538 acres. For about half of the above land (82,270 acres) leases have been issued, those for 17,431 acres having been granted during the past year. An improved form of lease containing a plan of each holding is being adopted, and for this purpose the survey of 8,051 acres has already been made. Inspecting officers, by the aid of these plans, will be easily able to test the accuracy of returns of holdings.

CRIME.

9. There have been 14 cases of dacoity : 9 of them are attributed to the temporarily disturbed state of the Jaswantpura pergunnah near the Sirohi border (which will be alluded to further on). But for these, the decrease in this crime would have been remarkable.

The 42 cases of highway robbery are much fewer than even the year before.

10. Though the recent prosperous seasons may have largely contributed to this very satisfactory decrease in crime, it may also be reasonably inferred that the Darbar's management of the criminal tribes is bearing good fruit.

One of the perpetrators of the Government mail robbery noticed in last year's report has been convicted and sentenced.

11. Fifteen unsentenced convicts on security have been sentenced during the year, 19 have died, and one has absconded, leaving 160 on the register.

POLICE.

12. The Darbar has some doubts as to the adequacy of its Police force, and the matter is being specially inquired into.

JAIL.

13. Most of the alterations and additions suggested by the Chief Medical Officer having been completed, the fine new jail is now occupied by the prisoners, and is under the superintendence of the Ajmere Jail Darogah, whose services have been kindly lent to the Darbar for 6 months.

BOUNDARY SETTLEMENT.

14. As regards internal boundaries, the only work remaining is pillar erection in 19 villages, and the preparation of maps in 39 villages. In the matter of external boundaries, the Marwar-Jeypore border is being demarcated by Motamids of both States, and a portion of the Marwar-Jaisalmir border remains to be settled.

LAND REVENUE.

15. The collections, though less than the extraordinary amount received last year, were nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs above the average of several years past, and are looked upon as representing a 14 or 15 anna year, notwithstanding the damage by rats and a little rust.

16. Revenue settlement operations have been retarded by the loss of the services of both Lieutenant-Colonel Loch and his Assistant, Pandit Badhawa Ram, who have for long been creditably associated in them. The Mahkma Khas has undertaken the control of this work, but it is obvious the Musaheb Ala, who administers all affairs of the State, cannot, in addition to his multi-

farious duties, continue the constant supervision of this important and special Department. This fact, I trust, will ere long be realized by the Darbar. Remissions of royalty on Makrana marble required for the Jubilee Clock Tower and Saunders Memorial at Ajmere, amounting to over ₹3,000, were generously made by the Darbar.

FORESTS.

17. An arrangement has been arrived at with the Raipur Thakur, which places his forests virtually under Darbar management. Lala Gokaldass, the new Forest Officer, has proved himself efficient, and a worthy successor to Lala Dawlat Ram. The revenue for the year shows a great increase; demarcation has made good progress; and an amended Forest Act has been published.

RAILWAY AND PUBLIC WORKS.

18. Mr. Home, the Manager of the Jodhpore-Bikanir Railway, was on privilege leave last hot weather, and last month proceeded on furlough. Mr. Gabbett acted for him before, and is now acting again. The net income of the Railway, which was greatly increased by an extraordinary salt traffic from Pachbhadra, gave a return of 8.02 per cent. on the capital cost.

19. The Darbar afforded every facility to Mr. Dease, Engineer-in-Chief of the Pachbhadra-Umerkot Survey, which was carried out during the cold weather.

20. The chief miscellaneous Public Works have been on the Jaswant Sagar Lake, which great work will be practically complete by next rains, and has this year given a return of 7 per cent.; the Chowpasni bund, which is sufficiently advanced to provide for a 15 feet depth of water by next rains; the completion of a very well made road up the Jaswantpura hill; and additions and alterations to the new jail.

CUSTOMS.

21. The customs collections have recovered with the return of prosperous seasons. With a view to regulating the influx of silver, an import duty of 7 per cent. was imposed in November 1893, which was raised to 12 per cent. in January last. At a yearly sacrifice of ₹12,000, the Darbar has, from the beginning of 1894, discontinued the practice of recovering discount on the difference between the local and the British rupee.

ABKARI.

22. The shops and stills and the revenue show some increase.

SALT.

23. The privilege of selling its duty-free Sambhar salt, within the treaty limits of the Lake, has been continued to the Darbar, in recognition of the assistance afforded to the Salt Department.

EDUCATION.

24. The Jodhpore High School has distinguished itself by passing 9 out of 10 pupils who presented themselves for the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University in April 1893.

A college, called after His Highness the Maharaja the Jaswant College, which has been affiliated with the Allahabad University in Arts up to the Intermediate Standard, was opened at Jodhpore in August 1893.

POST OFFICE.

25. No new Post Offices were opened during the year.

MALANI.

26. I spent 15 days in the district, and was favourably impressed by the signs of confidence in Superintendent Rai Bahadur Hardyal Singh and the general content observable.

Serious crime has been less, no murder or dacoities, and only three high-way robberies.

The former Munsiff died, and has been succeeded by his brother, whose inexperience of the locality has further delayed this branch of business.

IMPERIAL SERVICE CAVALRY.

27. The regiments were ordered out in connection with a rising among the Thakurs in the Jaswantpura pergunnah (alluded to in paragraphs 9 and 42), which threatened to be somewhat serious. Fully equipped and armed they made two marches from the capital when they were recalled, their services not being required.

SIROHI.

28. In June 1893 there was a visitation of cholera, otherwise health has been good.

Heavy rain damaged the autumn crops, and rats have done some harm, but the *rabi* harvest is a good one.

29. The revenue and expenditure for 1892-93 were:—

	R
Revenue	2,98,801
Expenditure	2,81,669

being an increase of over R67,000 in revenue and more than R40,000 in expenditure, as compared with the year before.

The land and customs have yielded better returns, and more money has been spent on public works and the storage of grass.

30. The Sirohi Police captured the notorious dacoit Kalia Rebari, who had escaped from Marwar custody, but otherwise they have not shown themselves on the alert, as dacoities have not decreased.

The arrangements in the new jail are a great improvement on what obtained in the old jail. Five prisoners managed to escape owing to collusion of the guards.

31. The Darbar has opened a new dispensary at Sheoganj, adjoining Erinpura.

31. Some important internal boundaries have been settled, and an agreement has been arrived at with the Nibuj Thakur which, if loyally carried out by the latter, will place his relations with the Darbar on a better footing than they have been for some time.

32. The Darbar's interest in forest conservancy is on the increase: a passed Forest Ranger has been engaged, and is preparing a scheme for forest management throughout the State. The improvement in the Abu Forests continues steadily, and will be yet more marked if the Sirohi Forest Ranger takes the place of the Abu Kotwal.

JAISALMER.

33. The rainfall was heavy but fell early in the season, which was unfavourable for the *rabi* crops, and the "Rator" or red rat (it has not been seen

for 23 years) caused damage to the estimated extent of 6 annas to the rain crops, and 2 annas to the winter crop. The cultivators managed to a small extent to get rid of them by placing an itching pod at the mouths of their holes, from the irritation of which they made off to other parts.

34. Two Councillors, Mehta Dhanraj and Pirohit Budh Lal (the latter an officiating one), died during the year, and a third, Mehta Ajit Singh, was removed for misconduct. It has not yet been decided who is to succeed them. It having been discovered that the former Dewan, Mehta Nathmal, was constantly endeavouring to thwart the administration, and undermine the present Dewan's influence, he has been directed to leave Jaisalmir, and not return until further orders.

35. The ordinary revenue and expenditure for 1892-93 has been—

	R
Revenue	1,95,873
Expenditure	1,24,329

The State has been able to pay back R61,800 Jaisalmir rupees of the loan taken from the Jubbulpore Seths, and has increased its cash balance from R16,954 in 1891-92 to R78,463 in 1892-93—a satisfactory improvement in its financial position.

36. The work of restoring the “Kharins” is now making progress under Supervisor Ganesh Bhikaji, whose services were obtained by the Darbar in December 1893. Boring apparatus has been purchased, and operations have been started at a spot indicated by Mr. Oldham in the hope of discovering coal.

37. I have again the pleasure to report favourably of Dewan Jagjiwan's administration; his close attention to business ensures steady progress.

MEDICAL AND VACCINATION.

38. Surgeon-Major Adams was in medical charge up to 29th October, when Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. French-Mullen was appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon. There has been some progress in the preparation of vital statistics, particularly in Sirohi and Jaisalmir.

The dispensaries have increased by 2, one in Marwar, the other in Sirohi.

TOUR.

39. My tour was mostly through the northern parts of Jodhpore, Mallani, Jaisalmir, and Sirohi, and lasted 73 days. At Ajmere and Jeypore 25 days were spent in connection with the Royal Commission on Opium, and the Resident stayed at Abu 113 days.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

40. During the year Jodhpore has been visited by Lord Roberts, Sir George White, Lord Harris, His Highness Maharaja Holkar, and Colonel Trevor, Agent to the Governor-General.

41. In the northern part of Marwar the peace was disturbed in connection with an adoption case, when the adopted son's party was fired upon by the hostile faction, and a man was killed; the aggressors have been punished.

42. In the south of the State, at Jaswantpura, some discontented Jaghirdars attempted a rising against the Darbar authority, and with their Bheel followers left their villages, and committed some crimes; but the Musahab

Ala, acting promptly on Colonel Wyllie's advice, while making a timely display of force (as noted in paragraph 27), proceeded at once to the spot and induced the malcontents to return to their villages. The questions connected with this affair are still under the consideration of the Darbar.

43. In Jaisalmir a sudden affray arose between two villages over a land dispute, resulting in the death of 3 persons and wounding of 8 others. The offenders in the case have been punished by the Darbar.

44. Owing to the extraordinary influx of silver, the Marwar and Jaisalmir Mints have been very busy: both States, however, have for some months limited their coinage, and imposed import duties with the object of equalising exchange and reducing the high premium on British currency.

The illicit coining of Jaisalmir rupees (to a small extent) by private persons was recently discovered at Sirohi.

Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudicated by the Marwar International Court of Vakils during the year ending 31st March 1894.

PERIOD.	Dacoity.	Dacoity with wounding.	Dacoity with murder.	Highway robbery.	Highway robbery with wounding.	Highway robbery with murder.	Theft.	Theft with wounding.	Theft with murder.	Murder.	Kidnapping.	Extortion.	Arson.	Poisoning.	Recognition of cattle.	Burglary.	Forcible confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Injury.	Theft of cattle.	TOTAL.
Quarter ending—																					
30th June 1893	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	5	14
30th September 1893	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	19	
31st December 1893	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	
31st March 1894	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	
TOTAL	4	4	4	11	4	4	10	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	10	50

Statement showing the working of the Marwar International Court of Vakils during the year ending 31st March 1894.

AGENCY.	Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at the close of the year.	Total amount of decrees and fines.	APPEAL TO HIGH COURT.					
							Remaining at the close of last year.	Appeals during the year.	Total.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Remaining.
Western Rajputana States Residency	14	48	62	50	12	R a. p. 2,938 11 6	3	7	10	2	6	2

Statement of Crimes in Mallani.

DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	REMARKS.
Dacoity	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Highway robbery	4	4	4	2	5	8	3	
Murder	2	1	1	4	1	2	...	
Cattle theft	79	100	111	120	131	80	67	9 persons convicted.
Other theft	40	63	74	61	54	41	56	7 persons convicted.
TOTAL	125	168	190	187	192	132	126	

H. B. ABBOTT, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Resident, Western Rajputana States.

(3)

JEYPORE RESIDENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 57 G, dated Jeypore, the 10th April 1891.

From—COLONEL W. F. PRIDEAUX, Resident at Jeypore,

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Abu.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jeypore Residency for the year 1893-94, during which period Colonel H. P. Peacock held uninterrupted charge.

SEASON.

2. The rainfall for the year registered at Jeypore measured 29·87 inches and was well distributed, and the year, in respect of food-supplies, was consequently a very prosperous one, the average prices being considerably lower than they had been for many years. Agricultural stocks and fodder have also been abundant.

JEYPORE.

3. The only notable events during the period under report were the visits to Jeypore of the Chief of Durbhunga and a Prince of Bhavnugger. His Highness the Maharaja went twice on pilgrimage to Bindraban.

4. The relations between the Darbar and its neighbours and Feudatories have been fairly satisfactory. The differences with the refractory Bhumias, noted in the last report, have been practically settled. The official intercourse with the Railway, Salt, and Thagi and Dacoity Departments were cordial throughout.

5. The Resident was 42 days on tour in Shekhawati and in the south of Jeypore. There were no complaints of a serious nature and the people generally appeared to be contented.

ADMINISTRATION.

6. Four young Nobles* were appointed Honourary Members of the Council in the Revenue, Foreign, and Military Departments. These additional appointments were created by His High-

* Rawal of Samodh.
Thakur of Diggi.
Rao of Manoharpur.
Thakur of Sewar.

ness the Maharaja in the hope that the Sirdars thus nominated may take an interest in administrative work and devote their energies to promoting the interests of the State. This step will also be the means of personal improvement to the young Thakurs, and will, it is hoped, enable them to administer their own Thikanas more efficiently, and, in the case of deserving men, will lead to future nominations in the Council as vacancies occur.

The Council was unfortunately deprived of the services of Pandit Moti Lal, Member in the Revenue Department, who had for many years the confidence of the Maharaja and the people of the State for his conscientious devotion to duty and his unrivalled knowledge of revenue matters. This officer, whose loss I much regret, died in January 1894, and arrangements are being made to replace him.

Another Member, Pandit Mahraj Kishen, of the Judicial Department, an officer whose services were lent to the State by the British Government, has been on leave during the latter portion of the year and will probably be compelled to vacate his appointment on account of the loss of his eyesight.

EDUCATION.

6a. In consequence of the death of the late Principal, Pandit Haridas Shastri, M.A., which was noticed in last year's report, the Educational Department was under the management of the Head Master of the Maharaja's College for nearly the whole of the official year. The present Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Dorabji Hirjibhoy Vaccha, M.A., took up his duties on the 20th February 1894.

At the close of the year under report there were 167 public institutions supported by the State, containing 7,982 scholars, which shows an increase of 7 schools and 296 students over the figures for the previous year. In addition to these, there were 443 private institutions, with a total of 12,983 scholars, as compared with 428 schools and 13,318 students of the previous twelve months. There has been no change in the number of colleges and secondary schools, but that of the primary institutions has risen from 56 to 58. The total numbers of boys and girls receiving education during the year were 20,965 and 519, respectively, or, calculating at the usual proportion of 15 per cent. of the total population of the State, the attendance of children of a school-going age were 1 in 11 of boys and 1 in 381 of girls.

The total expenditure amounted to R78,600, and the average cost of education in the higher, secondary, and primary standards per student were R95, R11, and R6, respectively.

The results in the different examinations were very satisfactory, 7 having passed in the B.A. degree, 12 for the Intermediate, 8 in the Entrance, and 21 in the Middle School tests. In the Oriental examinations, 6 students were successful in Persian, 6 in the Munshi Alim, 3 in the Munshi Fazil (honors), 3 in the Sanskrit Title, and 3 in the *Pravesika* (Entrance) tests.

The usual tabular statements (Appendices A, B, and C) are attached.

CRIME.

7. No cases of *sati* or female infanticide have been brought to notice.

In the case of the mail robbery noticed in last year's report, the Gerai Department was successful in tracing some of the accused persons, and one man surrendered himself and denounced others of his accomplices. These persons were brought to trial, and those that were convicted were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fine. The results of three cases of appeal in this matter are not yet known. Property to the value of R1,046 was recovered.

Two cases of dhatura poisoning and nine of dacoity, including the mail robbery above noted, were committed in Jeypore territory. In some of these offences the accused persons have been arrested and are under trial; some of the property has also been recovered. One case of dacoity was dismissed for want of proof. In three cases, the offenders are still at large, but every effort is being made by the State Police to trace them.

Appendix D shows the abstract of cases for 1893.

FOREST CONSERVANCY.

8. The total area under management was 282 square miles, there being an addition of nearly 3,000 acres, or about 4 square miles, during the year under report. New boundaries were added and the old ones maintained, while one

mile of new line was cleared in a portion of the State; 25,000 acres, or 40 square miles, were surveyed up to the end of the year. Several chowkeys were built during the twelve months, and every provision is being made for the shelter and accommodation of Forest guards. The revenue realized during the year was R29,206, and the expenditure R8,405, thus leaving a net saving of R20,811, the highest on record since the formation of the Department.

CENTRAL JAIL.

9. The daily average attendance of prisoners was 764.67. The general health was good, the number of deaths being only 28. There were two unsuccessful attempts at escape from the District Jail. The daily average earnings were 4 pies per head, and the net profits R1,301-2.

PUBLIC WORKS.

10. The total expenditure for the calendar year ending 31st December 1893 was R7,78,528, as compared with that of R10,90,718 for the previous twelve months. Of this amount, R2,55,878 were spent on irrigation, while the revenue for the year ending 31st August 1893 was R2,67,490. The total amount expended on these works at the end of 1893 was R39,67,081, and the total receipts up to the same period R28,35,328. The revenue in 1893 shows a return of R6.74 per cent. on the total outlay, which includes cost of surveys on works that have not been started and also on works in progress.

FINANCE.

11. The receipts and expenditure for the past five years are as follows:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	R	R
In 1889	61,90,669	48,41,429
„ 1890	65,54,850	49,84,201
„ 1891	61,91,276	54,11,510
„ 1892	61,66,559	54,89,704
„ 1893	68,18,651	53,89,911

This shows a surplus of receipts over expenditure of R14,28,740. The estimated amounts for 1893 were, respectively, R54,66,218 and R59,04,525, which indicate an increase in receipts of R13,52,132 and a decrease in expenditure of R5,14,614.

The Customs Department receipts were—

In weight	Mds. 9,75,349
„ value	R7,72,765

which shows an increase of 74,712 maunds and R61,999 on the figures for the previous year.

It will, therefore, be seen that the revenue receipts for the year under review exceed those of any former years, while the expenditure is kept within moderate bounds. It may be hoped that the financial prosperity of the State may, to some extent, be reflected on those to whose industry and exertions it is chiefly due, and for whose welfare the Maharaja and his advisers are chiefly responsible.

RAILWAY JURISDICTION.

12. The criminal work for the year was light. The number of cases disposed of were—

Robbery	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Attempted rape	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Assault	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Giving false evidence in a judicial proceeding	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
TOTAL										5

Six persons were brought to trial, of whom three were convicted and punished and two were acquitted or discharged; one person was committed to the High Court. There were no appeals from the decisions of the Resident. There were five cases of appeal to this Court from the decisions of the Assistant Superintendent of Police and 2nd Class Magistrate, Bandikoi. The sentences in all were confirmed.

INTERNATIONAL COURT OF VAKILS.

13. The following statement shows the amount of work done at Jeypore:—

Cases from previous years	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Admitted during the year	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
Disposed of	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26
Pending	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6
Persons arrested	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29
„ convicted	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12
„ released	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16
„ awaiting trial	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1

The punishments awarded in the cases of conviction were:—

Imprisonment for 14 years	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
„ 10 „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
„ 5 „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
„ 3 „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
„ 2 „	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2

There were five appeals against the decisions of the Court, which resulted in the sentences of three cases being reversed and one sentence being confirmed. The fifth is pending.

The claims for compensation amounted to Rs. 6,288-12-6, and the amount decreed to Rs. 1,723-13-0.

The fines inflicted were Rs. 1,580, and of this sum Rs. 1,500 are in connection with the case of mail robbery already noted, which has not yet been finally disposed of.

Appendix E shows the work done by the Court in connection with the operations for the suppression of thagi and dacoity for the calendar year 1893, and Appendix F is the usual tabular statement of work for the year under report.

TRANSPORT CORPS.

14. The corps attained its full strength of 1,000 ponies during the year. This has been accomplished within the period suggested by the Inspecting Officer and accepted by the Darbar, viz., three years for the original complement

of 900, and another year for the additional 100 undertaken when the State contribution to the Imperial Defence Fund ceased. The cost of raising and maintaining the corps has been R6,94,292-3-9, and the maintenance in future will be provided for by an annual Budget grant of R2,12,154-8. The corps was inspected by His Excellency Lord Roberts, Commander-in-Chief, at the beginning of the year, and elicited his unqualified approval. The Inspector-General, Imperial Service Troops, at his annual inspection in December, reported that this high standard had been fully maintained. The corps continues to be employed under the direct orders of the Darbar, its management being still under the officer lent by the Government of India for the purpose.

KISHENGARH.

15. The more notable events of the year are—

I.—His Highness the Maharaja's visit to Ulwar and Kashmir.

II.—The betrothal of His Highness's daughter to the young Chief of Ulwar.

III.—The marriage of a niece of His Highness to a brother of the Bundi Chief.

IV.—The conferment of the title of 'Rao Bahadur' on Babu Syam Sundar Lal, a Member of the Council.

16. A question of jurisdiction was raised by Fatehgarh, a feudatory of Kishengarh, but this has been amicably settled. A further question of the introduction into Fatehgarh of Darbar judicial stamps is pending, but a speedy settlement of this matter is also expected. The relations with the adjoining States have been cordial, and the Marwar-Kishengarh boundary, * where a few minor disputes existed, has been finally demarcated.

* Except the portion connected with the Sambhar Lake.

There has been no change in the administration.

17. The total rainfall (32.39) for the year was below the average, but the prices in food-grains have been much below that of previous years, and, as in Jeypore, the agricultural stocks and fodder are plentiful.

18. There were no cases of mail robbery, *sati*, female infanticide, or other heinous offences during the year. Appendices G and H show the amount of criminal and civil work performed in the several Courts of the State. The number of criminal cases instituted shows an increase of 192 over that of the previous year, but this is said to be due in a great measure to an increase of petty offences.

19. There has been an abnormal increase also in civil suits during the year, the total instituted being 10,580 as compared with 5,331 of the preceding year, but this is said to be owing to the institution of suits that were withheld during the famine year in consequence of the restrictive measures that had to be adopted in the execution of decrees. Notwithstanding this increase, however, the work of the Courts has been very creditable, the percentage of cases disposed of being—civil 86 and criminal 93.

20. During the year ending July 1893 the revenue amounted to R3,99,258, and the expenditure to R3,59,575, showing a saving of R39,683. The closing balance in hand is said to be R2,05,991.

21. Education has continued to make good progress. Five new schools have been opened in the districts.

22. The Public Works and Forest Departments have done good work, and irrigation has been extended.

23. The public health has been generally good.

LAWA.

24. This little Chiefship continues in a prosperous condition. The young Thakur promises well, but the administration is still conducted by his father, Thakur Sultan Singh. The general health has been good and there have been no complaints.

The finances are in a favourable state, the cash balances at the end of the year being as follows:—

	R
In Government paper	25,000
At Lawa	13,652
With Residency Treasurer	8,248

Appendix A.

Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Jeypore at the end of the official year 1893-94.

AREA AND POPULATION.		PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.												PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.			Percentage of.
Total area in square feet miles.	Population.	UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.			SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.			SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.			Secondary.	Primary.	Indigenous.	Total.	Grand Total.		
		English College Department.	Sanskrit College Department.	Persian and Arabic College Department.	Secondary.	Primary.	Aided, Indigenous.	Rajput School.	Training School.	School of Arts.	Total.					Institutions to number of towns and villages . 1054.	
		INSTITUTIONS															
		For males .															
		" females															
		Total.															
		SCHOLARS															
		Males															
		Females															
		Total.															
		Male scholars to male population of school-going age . 9.28															
		Female scholars to female population of school-going age . 26															
		Total . 508															
14,527	5,784	Total . 2,825,655															
		Total . 1,606,090															
		Total . 1,319,565															
		Total . 2,825,655															
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The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

JEYPORE;

The 14th April 1894.

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident.

Abstract Return of Colleges and Schools, and Scholars attending them, in Jeypore for the official year 1893-94.

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident.

JEPPORE;
Dated, 14th April 1894.

Appendix C.

Abstract Return of State Expenditure on Public Instruction in Jeypore for the official year 1893-94.

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.															TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE.					REMARKS.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.				SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.				SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.			Total.	Inspection.	Scholarships and prizes, etc.	Furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total Expenditure on Education.			
English College Department.	Sanskrit College Department.	Persian College Department.	Secondary.	Primary.	Indigenous.	Rajput Sirdars' School.	School of Arts.	Total.												
R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	Total.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.			
7,343	0 0	5,580	0 0	1,020	0 0	15,148	0 0	8,016	0 0	2,112	0 0	3,480	0 0	3,288	0 0	45,987		For males		
...		...		...		228	0 0	5,550	0 0	...		...		...		5,778		For females
7,343	0 0	5,580	0 0	1,020	0 0	15,376	0 0	13,566	0 0	2,112	0 0	3,480	0 0	3,288	0 0	51,765		TOTAL		
244	1 4	95	14 2	110	8 0	10	12 1	5	12 1	0	6 10	122	6 7	35	12 0			Average yearly cost of educating each pupil		

JEYPORE;

The 14th April 1894.

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident.

Appendix D.

JEYPORE COURTS.

Abstract of Cases for 1893

CRIMINAL SIDE.									
NAME OF COURT.	Number of suits pending at the close of the year.	Number of suits instituted during the year.	Total.	Number of suits disposed of during the year.	Total.	Number of suits instituted during the year.	Number of suits pending at the close of the year.	Number of suits disposed of during the year.	Total.
Tahsil Courts	100	4,655	4,756	4,657	99	3,724	99	3,686	3,823
Nizamut, Jeypore	544	3,669	4,213	3,153	1,060	5,462	364	5,119	5,825
Do. Malpura	10	712	722	712	10	1,032	11	1,026	1,043
Do. Hindon	50	1,035	1,085	948	137	1,944	40	1,883	1,984
Do. Sambhar	9	1,735	1,744	1,699	45	1,389	7	1,396	1,396
Do. Madhopur	36	794	830	823	7	1,719	24	1,733	1,743
Do. Gangapur	...	444	444	442	2	938	13	951	951
Do. Dausa	...	834	834	836	2	1,939	1	1,948	1,948
Do. Torawati	86	2,555	2,641	2,542	99	2,422	39	2,461	2,461
Do. Shekhawati	3	1,552	1,555	1,548	7	1,563	7	1,570	1,570
Do. Kotkasim	2	111	113	111	2	201	8	202	202
Do. Bandikoi	6	62	68	66	2	94	1	93	95
TOTAL	746	13,507	14,253	12,880	1,373	18,703	515	18,298	19,218
Munsifi and Court of Small Causes	889	6,640	7,529	7,075	454	1,165	4	1,167	1,169
Adawlat Dewani	36	1,367	1,403	1,367	36	2,900	1	2,898	2,901
Appeals	121	1,219	1,340	1,225	115	1,525	118	1,560	1,643
TOTAL	1,046	9,226	10,272	9,667	605	5,590	123	5,625	5,713
GRAND TOTAL	1,892	27,339	29,281	27,304	2,077	28,017	737	27,609	28,754

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,
Resident.

Appendix E.

Annual Report on the Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dacoity for the year 1893.

There were seven cases of dacoity instituted in the Jeypore Court of Vakils during the year under report, which involved the trial of seven persons, four of whom were convicted and punished and three acquitted and discharged. There were no cases pending at the close of 1892, and none remaining undisposed of at the end of 1893.

Of the four convictions, two of the accused persons were sentenced each to 3 years' imprisonment, and the two others 5 and 14 years' imprisonment, respectively.

Of the seventeen persons brought to trial six were residents of Jeypore, and one of Bikanir: five of the accused persons were arrested in Jeypore and two in Bikanir.

There was one case of appeal to the Upper Court of Vakils, the sentence in which was reversed.

The relations between the Thagi and Dacoity officials and the authorities of the Jeypore and Kishengarh States continue satisfactory.

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,

Resident.

Appendix F.

Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjusted by the Jeypore Court of Vakils, during the year 1893.

PERIOD.	Dacoity.	Dacoity with wounding.	Dacoity with murder.	Highway robbery.	Highway robbery with wounding.	Highway robbery with murder.	Theft.	Theft with wounding.	Theft with murder.	Murder.	Kidnapping.	Extortion.	Arson.	Poisoning.	Recognition of cattle.	Burglary.	Forcible confinement.	Miscellaneous.	Criminal breach of trust.	Theft of cattle.	TOTAL.
Quarter ending—																					
31st March . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	5
30th June . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th September	5	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	10
31st December	5	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	11
TOTAL	10	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	2	26

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,

Resident.

Appendix G.

Comparative Statement of the Working of the Criminal Courts of the Kishengarh State for the last five years, viz., 1889-90, 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93, and 1893-94.

NAME OF COURT.	Number of cases instituted.					Number of cases disposed of.					Number of cases that remained pending.					Percentages of cases disposed of to total number of cases.				
	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1. Darbar	40	66	33	30	37	31	61	19	11	18	9	5	14	19	19	78	92	58	37	49
2. Appellate Court	94	76	91	83	86	81	64	86	71	77	13	12	6	12	9	86	84	95	86	83
3. Sudder Foujdari Court	600	488	562	445	520	533	451	556	422	499	67	37	26	23	21	89	94	96	95	96
4. Courts of Hakims (Mofussil)	507	473	412	333	420	485	438	398	311	398	22	35	14	22	22	96	93	97	93	94
TOTAL	1,241	1,103	1,118	891	1,063	1,130	1,014	1,059	815	992	111	89	59	76	71	91	92	95	92	93
Average			1,083				1,002					81				93				

W. F. PRIDEAUX, *Col.*,
Resident.

Appendix H.

Comparative Statement of the Working of the Civil Courts of the Kishengarh State for the last five years, viz., 1889-90, 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93, 1893-94.

NAME OF COURT.	No. of cases instituted.					No. of cases disposed of.					No. of cases that remained pending.					Amount of claims.					Percentages of cases disposed of to total number of cases.				
	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1. Darbar	114	94	124	104	127	79	57	67	47	65	36	37	58	67	62	16,227	15,330	15,818	21,307	22,946	68	61	53	45	51
2. Appellate Court	500	340	258	208	301	429	285	229	166	313	71	55	29	42	48	43,280	2,925	32,138	21,624	47,347	86	84	88	80	87
3. Sudder Civil Court and of Small Causes	5,393	3,657	2,245	3,503	6,551	4,455	2,053	1,519	2,774	5,336	938	1,014	698	729	1,215	1,02,255	1,09,318	1,53,803	1,75,539	2,30,441	83	63	69	79	81
4. Duxi Jaghir's Court	508	353	108	236	514	410	206	146	124	469	96	57	52	112	45	42,467	39,759	19,906	17,958	28,753	80	84	73	53	91
5. Court of Hakims (Mofussil)	2,270	1,683	952	1,280	3,297	1,086	1,452	895	1,076	3,138	293	231	57	204	159	89,268	65,504	33,376	44,670	1,02,603	67	86	91	84	95
Total	8,702	6,137	3,777	5,331	10,850	7,358	4,733	2,995	4,187	9,321	1,434	1,394	892	1,144	1,529	3,63,499	3,49,057	2,55,130	2,87,029	4,30,090	84	77	79	79	83
Average			6,975				5,657				1,278						40,961					81			

W. F. PRIDEAUX, Col.,

Resident.

(4)

EASTERN STATES AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 727G, dated Bhurtpore, the 26th April 1894.

From—LIEUT.-COL. N. C. MARTELLI, Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana,
 To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Eastern States Agency for the year 1893-94.

On being appointed to officiate as Resident in Meywar during the absence of Colonel Miles on privilege leave, I left the Agency on the 22nd April 1893. On Colonel Miles' return from leave I was appointed to officiate Resident in Gwalior, and did not return to the Agency until 18th October last. Captain C. H. Pritchard held charge during my absence.

KARAULI.

SEASON.

The rainfall during the year was 19.11 inches against 33.89 inches last year in Karauli itself, but the fall in the districts was heavier and both the *khariif* and *rabi* crops were good.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

On the 1st January last the order of K.C.I.E. was conferred upon His Highness the Maharajah.

HEALTH.

The year was an unusually healthy one and there was no cholera or sickness of any kind to speak of.

EDUCATION.

The return of the Karauli school received from the Darbar is attached.

His Highness the Maharajah still takes great interest in education, continually visits the school at Karauli, in which now 214 boys are receiving tuition in English, Persian, Hindi, and Sanskrit, and encourages education in every way. In addition to the school at Karauli, schools are kept up in the tahsils, in which Urdu and Hindi are taught.

FINANCE.

The financial statement received from the Darbar for the native financial year shows that the income from all sources amounted to Rs5,54,482-10-0, and the expenditure to Rs4,79,017-0-0, leaving a closing balance of Rs75,465-10-0.

JAIL.

The total number of prisoners in the jail is 50, of whom 8 are life-convicts. The jail continues to be well kept and the prisoners well looked after. Durries, small carpets, etc., are manufactured and have a ready sale in the district.

CRIME.

There was no case of infanticide during the year.

Three cases of dacoity were reported, in which property to the value of Rs828 and 52 head of cattle were plundered.

FEMALE DISPENSARY.

This dispensary is still in charge of Hospital Assistant Bibi Asharfi, who, it is reported, is doing well.

BHARTPUR.

SEASON.

The rainfall was 33·2 inches during the year, against 38·90 last year. Both the *kharif* and *rabi* crops were good, but grass was not so plentiful as usual.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

His Highness Maharaja Jeswant Singh, G.C.S.I., died on the 12th December, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Ram Singh, aged 22 years, who was installed on the *gadi* on the 25th December last. His Highness the late Maharaja was preparing to leave for Agra to meet His Excellency Lord Lansdowne, when he was attacked by illness from which he never recovered.

Colonel Prideaux, Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, visited Bhartpur in December, and Colonel Trevor, C.S.I., Agent to the Governor-General, came to Bhartpur in January and remained some days at the capital.

HEALTH.

The general health of the people was good throughout the year.

EDUCATION.

The usual return of schools is attached. The Darbar has hitherto taken very little interest in education, and the schools were not looked after. The whole question is now under consideration, and I hope next year to be able to report great improvement under this head.

COURTS.

The usual returns showing the working of the Civil and Criminal Courts are appended.

FINANCES.

The total income from all sources amounted to R26,84,075-5-6, and the expenditure to R23,08,379-4-3, leaving a balance of R3,75,696-1-3.

JAIL.

The total number of prisoners in the Jail is reported to be 111, of whom 9 are life-convicts. Some improvements have been made in the jail on the suggestions made by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana last year, but the building is very defective, and the Council have under consideration the advisability of making extensive alterations or of building a new jail.

CRIME.

Three cases of dacoity were reported during the year, in which property aggregating R354-3-6 was plundered by the dacoits.

WILD CATTLE.

The measures taken to control the wild cattle were not a success, mostly owing to bad management. The Darbar have now issued orders giving the zemindars and others permission to catch and make use of these animals, which

have been a source of much loss and damage to the cultivators for so long, and I trust that in a few months the whole of them will be under control. The late Maharaja, on religious scruples, would not permit any one to touch these animals, and the orders now passed have given much satisfaction.

TOUR OF THE POLITICAL AGENT.

I was in camp the greater part of February and a portion of March, during which time I visited parts of Bhartpur and Karauli.

ADMINISTRATION.

Since the death of the late Maharaja the administration of the State has been carried on by a Council consisting of the Maharaja as President and the following members, under the general advice of the Political Agent :—

Bakshi Ruglbir Singh.
 Bakshi Gobind Singh.
 Colonel Zorawar Singh.
 Pandit Bishun Lal, Rao Bahadur.
 Faujdar Devi Singh.
 Captain Rughnath Singh.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

The Inspecting Officers report well on the progress made in drill and discipline, both in the cavalry and infantry. The pay of officers and men in both regiments has been increased, which has given much satisfaction.

The cavalry had the honour of furnishing the escort for His Excellency the Viceroy while at Agra,—a duty which, Captain Tate says, was performed by those selected for it in a very creditable manner. Before leaving Agra the officers of the escort had also the honour of being presented to His Excellency.

The regiment attended a camp of exercise at Akhegarh, on the borders of Bhartpur and Ulwar. The camp lasted from the 27th January to 17th February, during which time the Inspecting Officer in Command says the interest taken in the work by all ranks and the performance of the regiment in brigade exceeded his expectation.

The Maharaja, attended by the Political Agent, went to the camp, and His Highness was much pleased and struck with all he saw.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

A combined Telegraph Office was opened in the City Post Office during the year.

DHOLEPORE.

SEASON.

The rainfall during the year was 30·90 inches, as against 27·93 last year. Both the *kharif* and *rabi* crops were above the average.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

His Highness the Maharaj Rana in November last proceeded to Agra to meet His Excellency the Viceroy.

The Agent to the Governor-General visited Dholepore in January last.

HEALTH.

The public health was good throughout the year.

EDUCATION.

As in Bhartpur, very little interest is taken by the Darbar in education, and, although there is a school at Dholepore and one at the head-quarters of each tahsil, they are badly managed. His Highness the Maharaj Rana has, however, promised to have the matter taken up at once and the management revised.

JAIL.

The return received from the Darbar is attached, which shows the total number of prisoners to be 104, of whom 3 are life-convicts. The jail is kept clean and in good order and the prisoners are well cared for.

COURTS.

The usual returns of the Civil, Criminal, and Revenue Courts are attached. In the Civil Court there were 225 cases pending from the previous year, 887 cases were instituted, 963 disposed of, and 149 left pending at the close of the year.

In the Criminal Court 43 cases were pending from last year, 1,380 cases instituted, and 1,402 disposed of, leaving 21 pending at the end of the year.

VACCINATION.

During the year 7,064 persons were vaccinated, and in 6,539 cases the operations were successful.

CRIME.

There was only one case of dacoity during the year, in which property to the value of Rs109 was looted.

ADMINISTRATION.

There has been no change during the year.

FINANCES.

The total receipts from all sources are estimated to amount to Rs11,95,069, and the expenditure to Rs9,65,260, leaving a balance of Rs2,29,809 at the end of the year. Rai Bahadur Seth Mul Chand has been paid another lakh of rupees during the year towards the liquidation of his loan, and the State liabilities amount now to Rs9,60,000 only.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Public offices and a dispensary are under construction and will be finished next year.

The main road through the city has been paved and properly drained, and a road from Mania Railway Station to the Agra Road has been made.

One of the old palaces on the Khanpur Lake at Bari is under repair.

Statement showing the Average Attendance of Boys of the Karauli School for the year 1893-94.

DEPARTMENT.	Present.	Absent.	On leave.	Sick.	REMARKS.
English . . .	43.00	14.29	8.19	4.05	
Persian . . .	54.41	24.38	2.64	.63	
Hindi . . .	102.76	32.59	7.62	1.52	
Patwari . . .	14.70	3.87	4.05	1.52	
TOTAL . .	214.87	75.13	22.50	7.72	

Annual Return of Schools in the Bhartpur State for the Sambat year 1949.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Number of Schools.	DEPARTMENT AND ATTENDANCE.					Number of Teachers.	Annual Expenditure.	REMARKS.
		English.	Persian.	Hindi.	Sanskrit.	Total attendance.			
								R a. p.	
Bhartpur School .	1	42	74	102	28	246	25	5,159 12 0	
Sewar „ .	1	...	19	39	...	58	2	289 14 6	
Tahsili Schools .	12	...	249	560	...	809	40	3,816 1 9	
Halkabandi „ .	94	...	154	1,440	...	1,594	97	6,288 5 3	
Visitor . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	289 14 6	
TOTAL .	108	42	496	2,141	28	2,707	165	15,844 0 0	

Statement showing the work performed by the Civil Courts of the Bhartpur State during the Sambat year 1949.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Judge of Bhartpur . . .	Appeal .	6	28	34	33	1
	Original .	20	458	478	453	25
Subordinate Courts . . .	Do. .	23	449	472	420	52
Magistrate of Deeg and Mewat . . .	Appeal .	...	42	42	42	...
	Original .	...	201	201	201	...
Subordinate Courts . . .	Do. .	34	627	661	614	47
TOTAL .	...	83	1,805	1,888	1,763	125

N. C. MARTELLI, *Lient.-Col.*,
Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana.

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Bhartpur State during the Sambat year 1949.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Magistrate of Bhartpur	Appeal .	2	25	27	24	3
	Original .	10	2,063	2,073	2,054	19
Subordinate Courts . . .	Do.	192	4,178	4,370	4,244	126
Magistrate of Deeg and Mewat	Appeal .	...	15	15	15	...
	Original .	...	2,059	2,059	2,059	...
Subordinate Courts . . .	Do. .	95	2,813	2,908	2,825	83
TOTAL .	...	299	11,153	11,452	11,221	231

Dholepore Jail Return for the Sambat year 1950 or A.D. 1893-94.

TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.	HINDUS.					MUSALMANS.					GRAND TOTAL.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
For life	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
" 14 years	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 10 "	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5
" 9 "	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 8 "	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
" 7 "	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3
" 6 "	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
" 5 "	14	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	1	15
" 3 "	14	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	1	15
" 2 "	24	...	...	...	24	2	...	...	...	2	26
" 1 year	18	...	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	1	19
" 6 months	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8
Under 6 months	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
TOTAL .	98	1	...	...	99	5	...	...	...	5	104

Statement showing the work performed by the Civil Courts of the Dholepore State during the Sambat year 1950 or A.D. 1893-94.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
The Dewan of Dholepore	Appeals .	3	43	46	34	12
	Original .	16	31	47	33	14
The Magistrate of Dholepore	Appeals .	6	83	89	86	3
	Original .	16	75	91	89	2
Subordinate Courts . . .	Do. .	184	655	839	721	118
TOTAL .	...	225	887	1,112	963	149

Statement showing the work performed by the Criminal Courts of the Dholepore State during the Sambat year 1950 or A.D. 1893-94.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of	Pending.
The Dewan of Dholepore	Appeals .	1	16	17	16	1
	Original :	...	5	5	4	1
The Magistrate of Dholepore	Appeals .	...	7	7	7	...
	Original .	8	581	589	587	2
Subordinate Courts	Do.	34	771	805	788	17
TOTAL	...	43	1,380	1,423	1,402	21

Statement showing the work performed by the Revenue Courts of the Dholepore State during the Sambat year 1950 or A.D. 1893-94.

NAME OF COURT.	Description of cases.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Pending.
The Dewan of Dholepore	Original .	5	349	354	345	9
Settlement	Do. .	690	996	1,686	655	1,031
TOTAL	...	695	1,345	2,040	1,000	1,040

N. C. MARTELLI, *Lieut.-Col.*,
Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana.

(5)

HARAUTI AND TONK AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 56-G., dated Deoli, the 28th April 1894.

From—LIEUT.-COL. A. P. THORNTON, Political Agent, Harauti and Tonk,;

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Report on the Administration of the States of Bundi and Tonk and the Chiefship of Shahpura for the year 1893-94.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

2. The rainfall, though nowhere abundant and regular in character, was on the whole favourable, being, as registered, 23 inches 10 cents in Deoli, 22 inches 67 cents in Tonk, and 25 inches 48 cents in Shahpura. Both the rain and cold weather crops were good, save in parts of Bundi and Shahpura, where, owing to wet and cloudy weather, wheat and barley were injured by rust. The damage thus caused was, however, counterbalanced by good harvests in other parts, so that the outturn as a whole was a fair average one.

PRICES.

3. The prices of food-grains, notably those of gram and jawar, were cheaper throughout the year than they have been for some years past. The market is well supplied, and prices are likely to remain steady till the next harvest.

HEALTH.

4. The general health of the station was excellent throughout the year, as, with the exception of ordinary complaints, brought on by change of seasons, no epidemic or serious disease of any kind occurred during the period under review.

MINA KHERAR.

5. The administration of the tract known as the Mina Kherar has of late formed the subject of much correspondence, and steps are being taken, in accordance with the instructions received, to remedy the defects brought to notice and to place the system of Police control on a sound basis.

INTERNATIONAL COURT.

6. The usual tables exhibiting the work done by the Harauti Court of Vakils are attached, Appendix A.

THE DEOLI DISPENSARY.

7. Good work continues to be done by the dispensary, which is now well supplied with medical and surgical apparatus. The purchase of these instruments from the funds of the dispensary has supplied a long-felt want, and considerably increased the usefulness of the institution. Five thousand one hundred and forty-five out-patients were treated during the year at a total cost of R1,639-10-6.

Four hundred and sixty-four vaccine operations were performed, of which only 28 were unsuccessful.

THE DEOLI STATION.

8. There is nothing of special interest to record under this head, except that, as a natural consequence of insufficient rainfall, the wells in the station, which are never full, are showing signs of becoming exhausted. The tanks

around are also low but, as in the previous year, fodder for cattle is abundant everywhere.

BUNDI.

9. His Highness the Maharao Raja enjoyed good health during the year, except in January, when he suffered for a few days from fever brought on from exposure.

Advantage was taken of my visits to the capital in September and January to urge on His Highness's attention the important question of reforms in the State Army and Police, which had been under discussion for some considerable time past. Proposals for the re-organization of the departments were accordingly drawn up and laid before His Highness in a definite form, and it was pointed out that their adoption would materially improve and strengthen the administration of the State and provide the means both to put down the violent crime, now so frequent, and to preserve order and security for life and property under all circumstances. His Highness, while fully concurring in the importance of the scheme, finds much difficulty in overcoming the opposition of the existing establishments to the radical changes involved. He has, however, formally accepted the most important of the principles on which the proposed reforms are to be carried out, and has promised to re-organize his police administration in accordance with my advice.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

10. The rainfall during the year was 15 inches against $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches in the previous year, but, as the registration of the statistics is not in the hands of a qualified person, the figures supplied cannot be regarded as altogether trustworthy. The outturn of the *kharij* crops was, however, satisfactory, whilst that of the cold weather, notwithstanding the injury caused to wheat in parts by rust, is also expected to be an average one.

HEALTH.

11. The general health was good throughout the year—a blessing which in Bundi is but seldom known.

DISPENSARY.

12. There has been a marked improvement in the working of the dispensary during the year, the number of patients treated, including those of the jail and the Kotwali, being 4,324, or 2,055 in excess of that treated in the previous year. Considerable progress has also been made in the work of vaccination, the number of children operated on during the year being 168 against 19 in the preceding year. Of the former number only 6 were unsuccessful.

JAIL.

13. The jail contained 718 prisoners on the close of the year, whilst the monthly average was 63. The site and design for the new female division of the jail have been decided upon, and work will be commenced as soon as the working-plans and estimates are ready.

CRIME AND POLICE.

14. Five dacoities were reported during the year, of which 2 were serious ones in which one of the complainants was wounded, whilst property to the value of Rs4,999-6 was carried off. None of the dacoits were arrested.

PUBLIC WORKS.

15. The grant under this head during the year amounted to R25,000. Of this sum, R10,040 were expended in metalling 6 miles of the road from Deoli to Bundi; R11,380 on the road from Bundi in the direction of Kotah; R1,287 on collection of metal; and R2,293 on repairs, including the cost of the establishment maintained. The length of the road from Deoli to the Bundi city, excluding the portion passing over hard rocky ground close to the capital, is $24\frac{1}{4}$ miles. Of this, $17\frac{1}{4}$ miles have been completed, whilst the remaining 7 miles will be metalled during the next rains.

CUSTOMS.

16. The receipts from customs amounted during the year to R1,17,693, against R1,59,012 in the previous year. The decrease of R41,319 is ascribed to damages caused to the cotton crop and to a falling off in the export trade.

COURTS.

17. There were 598 civil and 2,223 criminal cases for disposal, of which 476 civil and 1,892 criminal were decided during the year, leaving 122 of the former and 341 of the latter on the file at its close.

FINANCES.

18. The very limited information supplied under this head prevents anything more being given than the bare receipts and expenditure during the year, which are put down at R6,82,851 and R6,32,060, respectively, thus showing a surplus balance of R50,491, which, it is presumed, has been transferred to the State's Reserve Funds.

TONK.

19. With the exception of a few days' indisposition His Highness the Nawab enjoyed good health during the year. The number of his sons and daughters given in last year's report remains unchanged.

In May His Highness proceeded on tour to his pergunnahs of Chabra and Sironj, in Central India.

The question of the re-organization of the Army and State Police has been fully discussed by His Highness the Nawab, the Members of the State Council, and myself. The Committee appointed for the purpose has completed the preparation of the returns of the numbers and constitutions of the existing State troops. A scheme has been drawn up for the re-organization of these miscellaneous forces so as to distinguish between those which should be maintained on a military footing, and the remainder whose duties are such as would in British India be entrusted to unarmed Civil Police. His Highness the Nawab has approved of the scheme generally, but the details are still under discussion.

The last occasion I visited Tonk during the year was in March, when I proceeded to receive the Agent to the Governor-General, who arrived on the evening of the 6th and remained there till the morning of the 9th March. During his stay the question of the completion of the revenue settlement and its immediate introduction, as well as other matters of importance requiring attention, were gone into and finally settled in consultation with His Highness the Nawab.

Miss Bindi Bose, M.B., a distinguished student of the Calcutta Medical College, has been appointed on probation for one year as Lady Superintendent to the Walter Female Hospital at Tonk, on an inclusive salary of R300 per mensem with free quarters. She arrived at Tonk and entered on her duties on the 31st March. The medicines and instruments required for the equipment of the hospital have been indented for and are expected very shortly.

GENERAL HEALTH.

20. The general health was good throughout the year, smallpox being somewhat prevalent, especially in the Nimbahera pergunnah, where 515 deaths are reported to have occurred.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

21. The rainfall in all the pergunnahs of the State was an average one, except in Nimbahera, where it was excessive and damaged the cotton and wheat crops. In Aligarh and Chabra jawar and wheat suffered from unseasonable rainfall. In Parawa wheat was injured by rust, whilst in Sironj very serious damage was caused to the whole of the spring crops by a severe fall of hail and by frost and rust; the loss from all causes being estimated at 9 annas in the rupee. The Darbar has consequently been advised to obtain daily telegraphic reports from the Nazim of the district as to the condition of the people, the prices of food-grains, and amounts of stock in the hands of traders and others of food and seed-grain, and to keep the Agency fully informed so as to allow of timely arrangements being made for meeting distress, should any be hereafter felt. In the remaining pergunnahs the outturn of both harvests taken together may be estimated, notwithstanding the injuries caused, as only nominally below the average. The grass crop was not good in some pergunnahs, but the supply of fodder everywhere is sufficient for all requirements.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES:

22. Fourteen boundary disputes between Sironj and Agra, 2 between Sironj and Gwalior, and 3 between Indore and Nimbahera were settled during the year by Lieutenants Bannerman and Berkeley. This leaves for settlement 27 cases in Sironj, 8 in Parawa, 2 in Nimbahera, and 8 in Chabra.

JUDICIAL.

23. The work performed by various Courts of the State, both at the capital and in the pergunnahs, under the supervision of Mahomed Nujjaf Khan, the Judicial Member of the Council, was satisfactory; the number of civil and criminal cases disposed of during the year being 1,589 and 4,219, respectively.

In September last His Highness the Nawab officially announced the introduction of the British Codes of Criminal and Civil Procedure as a guide to all the State Courts, with effect from the 1st January 1894. This order was passed and promulgated on the recommendation of the State Council. All Judicial Officers were required to study and conform to the provisions of the said Codes so far as they can be applied, and a copy of the Code required was supplied to every Court throughout the State.

CRIME AND POLICE.

24. Five dacoities were committed during the year. Of these 2 were reported from Sironj, 2 from Chabra, and 1 from Nimbahera. The cases from Sironj and Nimbahera were serious, as in them 12 villagers were wounded

and property aggregating R9,333-11-6 was carried off. In one case the whole of the dacoits, numbering some 16 men, were captured by the local authorities. The Police Act referred to in last year's report will be introduced immediately it is ready.

JAIL.

25. The health of the prisoners was good throughout the year, no serious disease having occurred amongst them. There were 144 prisoners at the commencement of the year, which, with the 143 admitted during the year, made the total number to 287. Of this, 157 were released and 3 died, leaving 127 in the jail on the close of the year. In place of tatties, cloth purdahs were provided to the doors of the building as suggested by the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.

DISPENSARY.

26. The number of patients treated in the Tonk Dispensary during the year amounted to 19,206. The suggestion to add to the present building a mortuary, an operation room, and a contagious disease ward is still under consideration, and will be carried out as soon as arrangements can be made to provide the funds required. Five thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven vaccine operations were performed during the year, of which only 730 were unsuccessful.

The dispensaries opened last year in Nimbahera, Parawa, and Chabra, with pensioned Hospital Assistants attached to them, are reported to be doing well, the number of patients treated in them during the year being 8,005, 3,042, and 2,336, respectively.

EDUCATION.

27. The schools maintained at the capital and in the districts had on their rolls 936 pupils at the close of the year, with a daily average attendance of 673.25. Of the 5 students who appeared for the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, 3 passed in the second division. The Central High School in Tonk is well managed and has made steady progress.

MAYO COLLEGE.

28. Sahibzada Abdul Hafiz Khan, the eldest son of His Highness the Nawab, and heir apparent of the Tonk State, who had for some years past been a pupil of the Mayo College, was removed during the year and placed under Mr. Reid, the Principal of the Ajmere Government College, with the object of his having the advantage of more individual tuition. In view, however, of his approaching marriage he has been withdrawn and is now at Tonk.

PUBLIC WORKS.

29. The grant under this head for the year under report amounted to R33,314. Of this sum, R24,178-5-3 were allotted for expenditure on original works, R4,673-11-0 for repairs, and R4,461-15-9 for the purchase of implements, including cost of establishment. Of the allotment for original works, R17,392-9-6 were expended on buildings, R6,459-13-9 on roads, and R325-14-0 on tanks and gardens.

CUSTOMS.

30. The receipts under this head amounted during the year to R1,89,919, 10, against R1,77,104 in the previous year.

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

31. Captain C. H. Pritchard, formerly Officiating Political Agent at Dholepore, was appointed in January, on return from privilege leave, as Revenue Officer of the Tonk State on a salary of Rs1,000 per mensem, and on the occasion of the visit of the Agent to the Governor-General in March 1894, his position and duties as a Revenue Officer, as well as the question of the introduction of the settlement and the main issues requiring investigation, were discussed and finally settled in consultation with His Highness the Nawab. Since then Captain Pritchard has been engaged in dealing with, and disposing of, the various branches of revenue work requiring investigation and adjustment before the settlement can be enforced.

FOREST.

32. The income derived during the year from this Department, which is in charge of Mirza Mahomed Ali Khan, Member of Council, amounted to Rs18,251-1-3.

CONSERVANCY.

33. A set of rules has been drawn up and introduced for the guidance of the Committee entrusted with the conservancy arrangements at Tonk, and endeavours have been made to keep the town clean.

TELEGRAPH LINE.

34. Under the sanction of the Government of India, obtained through the Director-General of Telegraphs, a branch telegraph line from Deoli to Tonk was constructed during the year on the Darbar offering a guarantee up to Rs1,500 for any loss which the department may incur annually.

WALTERKRIT SABHA.

35. The rules regulating expenses on occasions of marriages and funerals amongst Rajputs are being acted up to. There were 33 marriages and 28 deaths during the year, and only 3 cases of the former in which the rules in question were found to have been infringed.

SHAHPURA.

36. The Raja Dhiraj and the members of his family enjoyed good health during the year. His elder Rani, however, who has been in a weak state of health for months past, suffered again for the most part of the year from repeated attacks of fever. On the 30th October his youngest Rani was delivered of a male child, and has been granted for lifetime two villages in jaghir yielding an annual income of Rs5,000.

In June the Maharaj Kunwars of Banera, in Meywar, visited Shahpura, and in September the Raja Dhiraj returned the visits, spending three days at Banera. In December he paid a visit of condolence to the Chief of Kishengarh, and subsequently interviewed at Ajmere Colonel Prideaux, the Officiating Agent to the Governor-General, returning to his capital on the 6th January. Later on he proceeded on a short tour through his pergunnahs of Phooliya and Kachola, visiting the principal villages.

The ceremony of betrothal of the Raja Dhiraj's elder daughter to the Raj Sahib of Vankanere, in Kathiawar, of which mention was made in last year's report, took place in November, and it is proposed to celebrate the marriage at the end of the current year.

Negotiations for the marriage of the Chief's eldest son, Maharaj Kunwar Omed Singh, with the daughter of the Raja of Khetri, in Jeypur, have been in progress, and, in view of the boy being a pupil of the Mayo College, it is proposed to take advantage of the summer vacations for the performance of the betrothal ceremonies.

Both the Maharaj Kunwars attended the Mayo College during the year, and are reported to have made satisfactory progress. Besides them the sons of the Khamore and Dhanope Jaghirdars also attend the College, so that there are now four boys from Shahpura but as the elder Maharaj Kunwar Omed Singh, and Kunwar Juswant Singh of Khamore have attained their majority, and arrangements are being made for their marriage, they will be withdrawn some time next year.

CRIME AND POLICE.

37. Four dacoities were committed during the year, but none were important.

The question of the organization of a Police force in Shahpura formed the subject of personal discussion with the Chief on the occasion of my visits to the capital in October and February, but it having already been fully reported on, it is unnecessary to do more than to explain that the scheme,—which has for its object the conversion of the existing military forces of the Chiefship, consisting of a mixed body of regular artillery and irregular cavalry and infantry, into an armed police for military duty, and the creation of a separate body of purely civil police for purposes of watch and ward over public and private property, and investigation of crime and other municipal duties,—has been cordially accepted by the Chief and approved by the Agent to the Governor-General. The armed police, which will be the only regularly drilled force or body of men with any semblance of military organization maintained and paid by the Chiefship, has been placed, together with its branches of civil police and chowkidars, under the direct supervision of Lala Bansidhar, a pensioned Inspector of the Ajmere Police, who has been appointed by the Raja Dhiraj as Police Superintendent on probation for one year on a salary of Rs 60 per mensem.

The Kamdar, Munshi Bhola Nath, continues to work in the interests of the Chiefship and to manage its affairs with judgment and ability. Maulvi Karimuddin Khan, the head of the Judicial Department, has also gained in experience and done good work during the year.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

38. The rainfall, though only 25 inches 45 cents, was sufficient for all agricultural purposes. Both the rain and the spring crops were good, especially the latter, the outturn of which, notwithstanding the injury caused to wheat in parts, is estimated as a full average one.

Prices remained somewhat high till the commencement of the rains, after which they fell, and have since then been cheaper than in former years. But as a large portion of the revenue is realized in kind, advantage was taken to dispose of the Chiefship's share of the produce before the rains set in, when prices were high and favourable.

The grass crop, too, being abundant, villagers were permitted to graze their cattle in the *birs* free of charge, whilst a considerable quantity of fodder, calculated at a crore pulas of grass, is being stored to provide for future requirements.

HEALTH.

39. The general health was excellent, the year being marked by the entire absence of epidemic or serious complaints of any kind.

EDUCATION.

40. The Anglo-Vernacular School at the capital continues to make steady progress. Four boys were sent during the year to Ajmere, all of whom passed the Middle Class Examination. Two of them have been awarded a scholarship of Rs15 each by the Raja Dhiraj, for continuing their studies in the Agra College with a view to passing the Entrance Examination. The school had on its rolls at the close of the year 230 boys, with a daily average attendance of 181·78 against 164·24 in the previous year. This is the first occasion on which four Shahpura boys passed at a Government examination, and the fact speaks well for the interest taken by the Chief and his Kamdar in the cause of education.

The girls' school at the capital, and the Hindi branch school in the districts, are also well reported on. The former, which is under the care of an educated Panditani, had on its roll 31 girls at the close of the year, the average daily attendance being 18·78.

DISPENSARY.

41. The Native Doctor formerly in charge retired on pension in July, and was replaced by a trained Hospital Assistant from Abu. The number of patients treated during the year was 7,573, the daily average being 80·97 against 104·89 in the past year.

The female hospital is being constructed, and will, it is hoped, be completed during the current year.

A Panditani is being prepared and will be sent to the Agra College to be trained as a midwife.

JAIL.

42. There were 25 prisoners in the jail at the close of the year, the daily average number of males being 32·09 and of females 3·76. Two of the prisoners escaped from the hospital, having been brought there for treatment by the Hospital Assistant without authority, whilst two others attempted to abscond by removing the iron bar of a window, but were detected in time and prevented from doing so.

COURTS.

43. The following table exhibits the work done during the year by the several Courts of the Chiefship :—

No.	Courts.	Pending.	Instituted.	TOTAL.	Disposed of.	Remaining.
1	Criminal	32	214	246	245	1
2	Civil	386	1,539	1,925	1,705	222
	MAHAKMA KHAS					
	Administrative	122	448	570	454	116
	Judicial—					
	Civil	30	202	232	193	39
	Criminal	4	88	92	86	6

The Sudder Court being without an experienced Judge, the Sherishtadar of the Judge's Court at Ajmere has been selected and will be appointed on his retiring on pension.

The number of cases pending in the Small Cause Court established last year was 83: 434 were instituted during the year, making a total of 517. Of these 471 were disposed of, leaving 46 on the file at the close of the year.

There are four estates under the management of the Court of Wards, which is in charge of the Head Judicial Officer of the Chiefship, Maulvi Karimuddin Khan.

The Indian Penal Code and the Civil and Criminal Procedure Acts were introduced during the year in the Phooliya Pergunnah of the Chiefship.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

44. There are no boundary disputes between the Chiefship and other Native States. The internal disputes of the Phooliya Pergunnah, however, for the settlement of which a special Commission was appointed in February 1893, still exist; only two cases having been settled during the year.

MOGHIAS.

45. The Moghias, numbering 79 souls in all, are well looked after, and suitably provided with land, wells, bullocks, and seed advances. They, however, take but little interest in the cultivation of their lands, and are backwards in the payment of land rent. Six were arrested during the year and re-settled, while only one absconded.

FAMINE.

46. Two thousand rupees were added during the year to the Famine Insurance Fund, and it is further proposed to lay by a large quantity of grain, owing to its cheapness, to meet future contingency should any arise.

FINANCES.

47. The financial year of the Chiefship ending July 1893, was one in which some anxiety was felt as to its revenue, owing to the cultivators not having had time to recover from the effects of the late famine, during which they suffered severely by the loss of their cattle and manure, but the result, in spite of the misgivings, was contrary to all expectations, the receipts amounting to R3,12,202-2-6—a result which has not been attained during the past five years, in which the receipts have ranged from R2,76,017 to R3,05,116. The expenditure during the year amounted to R2,64,000, thus leaving a balance of R1,67,142, of which R30,400 have been transferred to the Khas Treasury. The budget for the current year shows the estimated receipts to be R3,08,145, and the expenditure R2,84,097, but, owing to fall in the price of grain, which forms a considerable portion of the land revenue, a large reduction in the receipts may be expected, which will be further affected by the alienation of four villages of the annual value of R10,500, two of which have been granted to the Chief's youngest Rani, as already stated, and two have been set apart to provide for his younger son when he comes of age.

The villages held by the Rani Bhattianiji, a mother of the Chief, and by his daughters, were resumed during the year, and money allowances fixed in lieu thereof.

INTERNAL POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.

48. The internal dāk system introduced last year continues, and is a source of great convenience both to the Chiefship and its subjects.

PRESERVATION OF TREES.

49. Some 12 maunds of babul seed was sown during the year in suitable places, and it is hoped that a continuance of this plan and the enforcement of the order prohibiting trees from being cut down, will soon turn a large area of waste land into a forest yielding a fair annual revenue.

DEBTS.

50. The debts against the Jaghirdars are being liquidated by half-yearly instalments, though not without some difficulty.

JAGHIRDARS.

51. The Jaghirdars rendered service in accordance with the terms of the settlement made in 1889.

Thakur Bhabut Singh, of Thynal, died during the year, and having no son, adopted Jowahir Singh, his brother, as his heir. Jowahir Singh accordingly succeeded, but soon after the deceased's widow, who was pregnant, gave birth to a posthumous son. It has therefore been decided that he should succeed after Jowahir Singh, who is without a male heir.

CURRENCY.

52. The land revenue is realized partly in the Rajshahi currency, which is almost equal to the Government rupee, and partly in the Chittore currency, which is equal only to twelve Government annas or three-quarters of the rupee. The fall in the price of silver having considerably affected the value of the latter, it is proposed to realize land revenue in future in the Government currency. To those who pay the revenue in Rajshahi currency the change will not make much difference, but to those making payments in the Chittore currency the loss will be considerable. In order, therefore, to prevent this, a fixed rate of exchange between the two currencies will be decided and land rent recovered in future in the Government currency. The proposal, however, will not be carried into effect without being properly considered and discussed.

Appendix A.

TABLE I.

Statement showing the working of the Harauti International Court of Vakils during the year 1893-94.

AGENCY.	Number of cases pending at beginning of year.	Number of cases instituted during the year.	TOTAL.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Number of cases pending at close of year.	Total amount of claims.	Total amount of decrees awarded.	APPEALS TO HIGHER COURTS.						REMARKS.	
								Remaining at close of year.	Appeals during the year.	TOTAL.	Confirmed.	Revised.	Reversed.		Remaining.
Harauli and Tonk International Court from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894.	5	47	52	44	8	R a. p. 11,550 0 6	R a. p. 751 8 10	3	12	15	10	1	1	3	Property re-covered valued at Rs. 1,175.

TABLE II.

Abstract Statement of the Number and Nature of Cases adjudicated by the Harauti and Tonk International Court of Vakils during the year.

CRIMES.	Number of cases from 1st April to 31st March.	REMARKS.
<i>Against persons.</i>		
Murder . . . . .	...
Assault with wounding . . . . .	...
<i>Against property.</i>		
Highway robbery—		
With aggravated circumstances	2	
Without aggravated circumstances	1	
Gang robbery with and without aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...
Theft—		
With aggravated circumstances . . . . .	...
Without aggravated circumstances	7	
Cattle-lifting	14	
Premeditated dacoity	10	
Arson . . . . .	...
Burglary	3	
Counterfeit coining . . . . .	...
Poisoning . . . . .	...
Miscellaneous	7	
TOTAL	41	

HARAUTI AND TONK AGENCY; }
The 28th April 1894. }

A. P. THORNTON, *Lieut.-Col.,*
Political Agent.

(6)

ULWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 667, dated Ulwar, the 19th April 1894.

From—MAJOR T. C. PEARs, Political Agent, Ulwar,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Ulwar Agency for the year 1893-94.

TOUR.

2. The Political Agent was on tour for 97 days, and visited all the pergunnahs in the State except Kishengarh and Tijara.

PUBLIC EVENTS.

3. His Highness Maharaja Jey Singh went to Mount Abu in May 1893, and on his way back to Ulwar in July spent a few days with the Maharaja of Jodhpur.

In April 1893 the Maharaja of Kishengarh, accompanied by his two brothers, came to Ulwar on a visit of condolence.

The Dadiji Narukiji of Bikanir (sister of Maharaja Sheodan Singh of Ulwar) paid a similar visit, arriving the first week in August and staying till the 23rd October.

On the 16th September Maharaja Jey Singh, accompanied by his Guardian Mr. F. St. G. Manners-Smith, left Ulwar to commence his education at the Mayo College.

On the 18th October His Highness was betrothed to the daughter of the Maharaja of Kishengarh.

Maharaja Jey Singh visited Thana on the 30th January, on the occasion of the marriage of the Raja of Nimrana with the daughter of Thakur Surtan Singh (brother of the late Maharaja Mangal Singh), and from Thana went to the camp of exercise of the Imperial Service Cavalry near Kathumar, where he stayed for a week and took part in the manoeuvres.

The Agent to the Governor-General reached Ulwar on the 3rd February and stayed till the 6th, on which date the Maharaja came in from the camp of exercise to see him before returning to the Mayo College.

ADMINISTRATION.

4. The administration remained unchanged during the year under report.

The grant of a jaghir of Rs. 5,000 per annum to the Kishengarh Maharani, in place of the small allowance she had enjoyed in the late Maharaja's lifetime, was sanctioned on the recommendation of the State Council.

SEASON AND CROPS.

5. The rainfall registered at the capital for the calendar year 1893 was 30.54 inches, and that for the year under report was 32.54 inches.

A larger area than usual was brought under cultivation in the *rabi* of 1893, but the crops suffered from excessive rain, and also from hail and frost, so that the outturn was below the average.

There was an appreciable decrease in the area brought under cultivation in the *khori*, and also in the yield, as compared with the previous year.

Taccavi advances were made to the extent of R11,008, of which R8,311 were for irrigation works, R2,545 for the purchase of cattle, and R152 for seed.

The number of new settlers reported was 432, of whom 210 were cultivators who left the State during the famine of 1877-78.

PRICES.

6. The price of food-grains, compared with that for the two preceding years, was low, as will be seen from Statement A attached.

IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

7. The reports of Inspecting Officers on both cavalry and infantry have been most satisfactory. Towards the end of January the Ulwar and Bhartpur cavalry met near Kathumar on the border line of the two States for a camp of exercise, which lasted for three weeks. Both cavalry and infantry did extremely well at the Rifle Meeting for Imperial Service troops held at Meerut in March.

HEALTH.

8. The general health has been good and there was no epidemic disease during the year. Measures have been taken to improve the system of recording vital statistics and to encourage village sanitation, under the supervision of the Agency Surgeon.

The result of vaccine operations continues to be very satisfactory ; the total number of operations was over 21,000 with only 24 unsuccessful cases.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

9. Mr. A. R. Macdonald, the State Engineer, has submitted a separate report in the Public Works Department.

JAIL.

10. The management of the jail by Mr. George Heatherley, the Superintendent, has been excellent. The daily average of prisoners was 317, and the total number of deaths was three. Two solitary cells were constructed during the year costing R1,674.

SCHOOLS.

11. The number of schools remains unchanged, *viz.*, 101 for boys and 15 for girls, and the total expenditure on education was R38,790.

Seven out of the 9 students sent up passed the Entrance Examination of the Allahabad University, and 8 out of 19 the Middle Examination of the Allahabad and Punjab Universities.

LADY DUFFERIN HOSPITAL.

12. Miss Hannan was in medical charge of the hospital up to the 1st May 1893, when she proceeded on sick leave for six months, at the expiration of which she was transferred to Shikarpur.

During Miss Hannan's absence Miss L. A. McKenzie officiated in medical charge up to the 4th October, when she resigned the appointment. The hospital has since been in charge of the two female Hospital Assistants.

During the year steps were taken to improve the ventilation and sanitary condition of the hospital by the purchase of adjacent buildings and alterations in the drainage.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

13. The five boundary disputes which were made over for settlement by the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon in the beginning of 1892, have not yet been disposed of.

A fresh dispute has arisen regarding the correct site of certain pillars to be erected on the Ulwar-Jeypore border, and endeavours are being made to effect a settlement.

JUDICIAL.

14. During the year under review there were four cases of murder, and one of culpable homicide. There were no cases of dacoity, *sati*, infanticide, or mail robbery. The number of criminal cases investigated, including those pending at the close of the previous year, was 4,609, involving 8,156 persons, of whom 4,029 were discharged or acquitted, 4 died or escaped from confinement, 4,061 were convicted, and 62 remained on trial at the end of the year. Those convicted were punished as follows:—

Sentenced to death	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Nil.
Imprisoned	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	509
Fined	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,381
Whipped	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	73
Expelled	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17
Dismissed from service	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Required to furnish security	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,079

The subjoined statements show the working of the Civil Courts:—

Disposal of Civil Cases.

YEAR.	Court of Appeal.	Civil Court.	Tahsildars' Court.	TOTAL.
1892	13	2,538	3,778	6,329
1893	4	2,625	3,125	5,754

	APPEALS (CIVIL).		
	Instituted.	Disposed of	Pending.
From Tahsildars' Court	222	186	36
„ Civil Court	422	374	48
„ Court of Appeal	108	97	11

RAILWAY JURISDICTION.

15. Two cases were tried by the Political Agent, in one of which the accused was sentenced to a short term of imprisonment, and in the other the accused were discharged.

FINANCE.

16. The following abstract shows the financial position of the State :—

	1892-93.		1893-94.
	Estimates.	Actuals.	Estimates.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Income	26,63,828	27,25,891	27,00,840
Expenditure	24,33,342	23,59,679	25,60,802
Surplus	2,30,486	3,66,212	1,40,038
Cash balance at commencement of year	59,10,012	59,10,012	62,76,224
TOTAL	61,40,498	62,76,224	64,16,262

Statement B attached to the Report shows the receipts and disbursements in detail. The cash balance includes Rs8,91,100 in Government Promissory Notes, of which Rs2,65,000 were invested in December 1893.

GENERAL.

17. A lease granting mining concessions to the Rajwade Glass Manufacturing Company in the Ulwar State was completed and signed by the State Council on the 13th March 1893.

The monopoly granted by the late Maharaja to the Hydraulic Cotton Press in Ulwar, owned by Harmukh Rai Govindram, for a period of ten years, which expired at the end of March 1894, was extended for a further period of ten years. Under the new agreement the owners will pay the State a royalty of five annas per bale pressed.

NIMRANA.

18. No change has occurred in the administration of this Estate. The marriage of Raja Janak Singh with the daughter of Thakur Surtan Singh, of Thana, in Ulwar, was celebrated on the 30th January 1893.

CROPS AND WEATHER.

19. The rainfall for the year under report was 25.54 inches, or 1.99 inch less than that registered the previous year.

In the *rabi* of 1893, the wheat crop suffered slightly from frost and high winds, so that the outturn was only 12 annas in the rupee; other crops, however, were up to the average.

Owing to heavy and continuous rain at the commencement of the *kharif*, early sowings were destroyed. Later on, the rains held back, when most required, and the crops were poor.

FINANCE.

20. The following abstract of the statement of accounts shows the receipts and disbursements for 1893-94:—

	1892-93.		1893-94.
	Estimates	Actuals.	Estimates.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Income	36,300 0 0	38,562 10 9	37,364 0 0
Expenditure	22,800 0 0	20,953 8 4	24,792 0 0
Surplus	13,500 0 0	17,609 2 5	12,552 0 0
Cash balance at commencement of year	1,11,127 12 4	1,11,127 12 4	1,41,308 14 9
•TOTAL	1,24,627 12 4	1,28,736 14 9	1,53,860 14 9

The cash balance includes the sum of ₹1,19,500 in Government Promissory Notes, of which ₹5,000 were invested during the year under report.

JUDICIAL.

21. Twenty-six civil suits, involving ₹1,087, were disposed of. Eighty criminal cases, involving 142 persons, were decided with the following results:—

Imprisoned	10
Fined	71
Transferred	1
Acquitted and discharged	0

STATEMENT A.

Comparative Statement of Price Current of the Principal Food-grains in the Town of Ulwar for the years 1891-92, 1892-93 and 1893-94.

	1891-92.						1892-93.						1893-94.					
	Wheat.	Barley.	Jawar.	Bajra.	Gram.	Maize.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jawar.	Bajra.	Gram.	Maize.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jawar.	Bajra.	Gram.	Maize.
April	150	2013	194	169	208	1911	1512	236	241	2115	2314	2515	156	2510	2912	305	261	2715
May	163	218	190	159	209	190	1512	236	2213	210	230	232	165	247	270	2714	2514	290
June	1513	215	188	150	2012	1815	165	219	2112	1915	2110	217	166	247	268	2613	261	290
July	1513	204	1613	1412	203	1712	1412	202	209	185	206	205	155	238	277	268	2514	263
August	1412	1810	169	138	1811	165	1415	210	232	1814	211	2012	168	258	268	268	276	260
September	143	1710	148	127	176	164	157	235	261	2114	2211	2312	174	272	250	264	299	260
October	145	1812	1410	145	184	166	156	2312	271	250	235	263	187	301	308	295	303	304
November	144	196	185	1610	194	196	150	2413	2714	237	239	262	1712	301	310	261	3015	296
December	143	1913	2010	168	191	201	1313	2415	2810	2610	236	254	185	324	340	243	329	313
January	1314	1815	204	177	193	206	139	208	2914	295	240	2612	192	341	3610	2513	3511	3510
February	143	216	2212	1810	214	219	1215	2510	2915	301	2310	289	202	3511	376	250	374	360
March	1411	231	2313	226	235	2314	1214	2613	304	304	246	266	2010	3611	381	259	3815	3414
AVERAGE	1412	202	1810	162	1913	193	1410	2312	261	241	22141	239	1710	292	311	2613	2911	302

ULWAR; }
The 19th April 1894.

T. C. PEARS, Major,
Political Agent.

STATEMENT B.

Statement showing the actual Receipts and Disbursements for the Sambat year 1948 (September 1892 to August 1893) and Estimate for the Sambat year 1950 (September 1893 to August 1894.)

Receipts.	1892-93.				Disbursements.	1892-93.				1893-94.			
	Estimate.		Actual.			Estimate.		Actual.		Estimate.		Actual.	
	R	R	R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
I.—REVENUE—					I.—ADMINISTRATIVE ESTABLISHMENT—								
1. Land Revenue—					1. Political Agency .	32,544	33,446	33,446	33,309				
(a) Arrears .	8,200		39,358		2. Council of Regency .	21,212	25,829	25,829	31,840				
(b) Demand .	20,24,641		20,18,453				53,756		65,275				65,149
		20,32,841		20,57,811	II.—HIS HIGHNESS' EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES .	...	...	...	3,301				45,500
2. Gardens and Canals—					III.—REVENUE—								
(a) Gardens .	14,869		16,105		1. Revenue Office .	12,623	12,329	12,329	13,220				
(b) Canals .	22,000		17,069		2. Tahsils .	54,616	52,563	52,563	55,000				
		36,869		33,174	3. Fees to Lumberdars .	57,914	58,822	58,822	58,535				
3. Tribute and Cesses—					4. Kanungoes .	9,656	9,308	9,308	9,520				
(a) Tribute from Nimrana .	3,000		3,000		5. Patwaris .	31,591	31,448	31,448	31,528				
(b) Cesses from Jh-gbirdars .	15,041		15,650		6. Remissions .	4,000	2,635	2,635	4,000				
		18,041		18,650	7. Gardens .	26,995	33,985	33,985	33,555				
					8. Canals .	1,315	1,377	1,377	2,148				
					IV.—FINANCE—			1,98,710	2,02,457				2,07,506
4. Miscellaneous .	..	3,782	..	4,214	1. Account Office .	8,150	8,054	8,054	8,683				
					2. Treasury .	3,470	3,490	3,490	4,000				12,683
II.—FOREST AND GRASS—								11,620	11,544				50,000
1. Camel grazing fee .	1,829		1,823		V.—SETTLEMENT .	...	...	...	429				
2. Sale of bamboos .	2,500		4,699		VI.—JUDICIAL—								
3. " fuel, etc. .	1,760		5,738		1. Appellate Court .	5,387	5,125	5,125	5,582				
4. Fardhee .	12,997		26,604		2. Civil Court .	9,383	9,574	9,574	10,417				
5. Bagar Bach .	274		272		3. Criminal Court .	11,728	10,673	10,673	11,109				
		19,360		38,483	4. Police Superintendents .	1,188	1,242	1,242	1,182				
					5. Thanas .	50,859	52,983	52,983	55,000				
					6. Jail .	22,436	20,929	20,929	23,999				1,07,289
Carried over .	...	...	...	...			1,00,981		1,00,526				...
					Carried over .	...	...	...	...				...

		2,436	2,807	2,334	204	2,334	2,17,210
		2,334	2,807	2,334	204	2,334	4,68,062
(d) Horse Dispensary . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Pensioners . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL IX . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
X.—IRREGULAR FORCES—		3,514	5,876	5,876	6,194	6,194	6,194
1. Bulkeigari		1,160	15,530	15,530	19,000	19,000	19,000
2. Field Artillery		600	11,421	11,421	10,114	10,114	10,114
3. Garrison Artillery		16,413	79,025	79,025	77,195	77,195	77,195
4. Fort Garrisons		1,484	1,33,030	1,33,030	1,33,030	1,33,030	1,33,030
5. Cavalry		300	11,258	11,258	11,784	11,784	11,784
6. Khua Chowki		5,212	28,700	28,700	33,396	33,396	33,396
7. Bakhtavar Police . . . . .		..	22,391	22,391	22,466	22,466	22,466
8. Resala Nukdi		7,816	3,187	3,187	3,111	3,111	3,111
9. Camel guns . . . . .		..	15,737	15,737	15,784	15,784	15,784
10. Irregular Companies . . . . .		..	15,737	15,737	15,784	15,784	15,784
11. Pensioners . . . . .		..	23,251	23,251	21,847	21,847	21,847
36,489		..	..	..	..	..	..
55,600		..	..	..	..	..	..
42,890		..	..	..	..	..	..
XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS—		3,512	..	..	..	..	..
1. Stone quarries		1,676	..	..	..	..	..
2. Iron furnaces . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Nazrana on deaths of		..	..	..	..	..	..
Jaghirdars		500	..	..	..	..	..
4. Savings		14,100	..	..	..	..	..
5. Fine on establishment		802	..	..	..	..	..
6. Refunds		400	..	..	..	..	..
7. Cattle farms		6,000	..	..	..	..	..
8. Deposits		4,000	..	..	..	..	..
9. Miscellaneous		11,900	..	..	..	..	..
Carried over . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
XI.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—		2,31,215	60,338	60,338	1,71,823	1,71,823	1,71,823
1. Buildings . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Roads . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Bunds . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Workshops . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Establishment . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Miscellaneous . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
XII.—NAZOOZ . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
XIII.—COMMISSARIAT . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
XIV.—TEXT AND CLOTHING—		..	..	..	..	..	..
1. Clothing . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Farash Khana . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
XV.—WORKSHOPS—		..	..	..	..	..	..
1. Chaperbandi . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Garh kaptani . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Bagar . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
XVI.—POST OFFICES . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
XVII.—SCHOOLS . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
XVIII.—CIVIL HOSPITALS . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
XIX.—CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
XX.—GIFTS, REWARDS, ETC.—		..	..	..	..	..	..
1. On Marriages . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
2. On Deaths . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Other rewards . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
Carried over . . . . .		..	..	..	..	..	..
3,54,645		..	..	..	..	..	..
4,15,392		..	..	..	..	..	..
2,690		..	..	..	..	..	..
7,500		..	..	..	..	..	..
43,959		..	..	..	..	..	..
15,217		..	..	..	..	..	..
4,363		..	..	..	..	..	..
39,692		..	..	..	..	..	..
47,767		..	..	..	..	..	..
82,736		..	..	..	..	..	..
5,000		..	..	..	..	..	..
2,000		..	..	..	..	..	..
5,000		..	..	..	..	..	..
13,000		..	..	..	..	..	..
..	

Statement showing the actual Receipts and Disbursements for the Sambat year 1948 (September 1892 to August 1893) and Estimate for the Sambat year 1950 (September 1893 to August 1894)—concluded.

RECEIPTS.	1892-93.		1893-94.		DISBURSEMENTS.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Estimate.	Actual.	Estimate.	Actual.		Estimate.	Actual.	Estimate.	Actual.
Brought forward	R ...	R ...	R ...	R ...	Brought forward	R ...	R ...	R ...	R ...
					XXI.—ADVANCES—				
					1. Tuccavi	10,000	11,008	20,000	20,000
					2. Other	90,000	1,31,499	50,000	50,000
						1,00,000	1,42,507		70,000
					XXII.—CIVIL PENSIONERS	11,373	11,479		11,481
					XXIII.—MISCELLANEOUS—				
					1. Purchase of Notes	...	64,137	15,000	15,000
					2. Shikar Khana	13,480	14,860	15,682	15,682
					3. Festivals	557	701	584	584
					4. Imtiazis	17,542	19,065	20,086	20,086
					5. Kabishur Churn	894	892	894	894
					6. Vakils	8,000	7,528	7,671	7,671
					7. Newspapers	900	292	600	600
					8. Cattle farms	6,607	7,570	7,031	7,031
					9. Iron furnaces	839	231	229	229
					10. Stone quarries	613	1,064	828	828
					11. Guests	5,000	22,427	10,000	10,000
					12. Munshi Khana	1,210	1,201	1,201	1,201
					13. Miscellaneous clerks	1,270	985	1,148	1,148
					14. Miscellaneous	60,500	44,242	15,000	15,000
					XXIV.—REFUND OF DEPOSITS	1,17,412	1,85,195	95,954	95,954
					Total Expenditure.	5,600	19,713	20,000	20,000
						24,33,312	23,59,679	25,60,803	25,60,803
BALANCE IN HAND AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.					BALANCE IN HAND AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR.				
1. Government Papers	26,26,100	26,26,100	36,26,100	36,26,100	1. Government Papers	26,26,100	36,26,100	36,26,100	36,26,100
2. Bank Deposits	2,92,118	2,92,118	3,16,150	3,16,150	2. Bank Deposits	2,92,118	3,16,150	3,16,150	3,16,150
3. Cash in Fort	20,07,500	20,07,500	20,07,500	20,07,500	3. Cash in Fort	20,07,500	20,07,500	20,07,500	20,07,500
4. Do. in Treasury	10,24,294	10,24,294	3,26,474	3,26,474	4. Do. in Treasury	12,64,780	3,26,474	4,66,512	4,66,512
			59,10,012	59,10,012		61,40,498	62,76,224	61,16,262	61,16,262
GRAND TOTAL	...	85,73,840	...	86,35,903	GRAND TOTAL	...	86,35,903	...	89,77,061

UNLAW;

The 19th April 1894.

T. C. PEARS, Major,

Political Agent.

(7)

KOTAH AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 414 G., dated Kotah, the 6th April 1894.

From—CAPTAIN C. HERBERT, Officiating Political Agent, Kotah,

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Kotah State for the year 1893-94.

CHANGES AMONG POLITICAL OFFICERS.

2. Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie, C.I.E., held charge of the Kotah Agency up to 29th April 1893, when Mr. G. R. Irwin, C.S., Political Agent, Jhallawar, took up this charge in addition to his own duties till 19th August 1893. Then Captain C. Herbert, I.S.C., relieved him and remained in charge of the Kotah Agency till Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. C. Wyllie's return on 18th January 1894. Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie was again relieved on his transfer to Meywar by Captain Herbert on 14th March 1894.

POLITICAL AGENT'S TOUR.

3. The Political Agent's own tour lasted from 24th December 1893 to 8th January 1894, and again from 25th January 1894 to 17th February 1894, during which he visited six out of the fifteen Nizamats. The work in connection with the collection of evidence for the Royal Commission on Opium, and the changes of Political Agents, interfered with the tour.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

4. (a) His Highness the Maharao Umed Singh had a fall from his pony while playing polo on 21st October 1893, and sustained slight concussion of the brain which for some days gave rise to anxiety. His Highness, under the treatment of Surgeon-Major J. Crofts, soon recovered.

(b) Maji Jadonji Saheba, widow of His Highness the late Maharao Sattru Sal Singh of Kotah, died on 5th February 1894. Her Highness had been ailing for about three months before her decease.

(c) Eight State officials and bankers were deputed in January 1894 to Ajmere to give evidence before the Royal Commission on Opium.

COUNCIL.

5. I regret to say that death has deprived the Council again this year of one of its members. Pandit Sheo Shanker, who was appointed to the Council on 1st February 1886, died of pneumonia and blood poisoning on 26th April 1893. He was distinguished for his integrity of character, labourious habits, and outspoken opinions. By his death the Maharao lost a conscientious adviser, the Political Agent a trusted Councillor, and the Kotah people one of their best friends.

The vacancy thus caused has been filled up by Syed Jaafar Hussain, the Appellate Judge of the Kotah State.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

6. The following figures show the revenue and expenditure for 1892-93 (Sambat year 1949), and the estimate for 1893-94 (Sambat year 1950) :—

					Estimated for 1892-93.	Actual for 1892-93.	Budget for 1893-94.
					<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Ordinary ..	{	Revenue			22,92,375	22,96,423	22,57,175
		Expenditure			22,92,195	22,17,996	21,56,236
Extraordinary		Expenditure			3,17,992	2,99,035	12,000

It will be seen from the above that the actual ordinary revenue exceeded the estimate by R4,048, while the actual ordinary expenditure was less than that estimated for by R74,199.

The actual extraordinary expenditure was also less than that estimated for by R18,957.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

7. The Public Works Department grant for 1893-94 was R3,63,479. The Executive Engineer's detailed report for the year will be submitted separately as usual.

COURTS.

8. The vacancy caused by the appointment of Syed Jaafar Hussain, Appellate Judge, as a Member of the Council, *vice* Pandit Shēo Shanker deceased, has been probationally filled up by Munshi Ahmed Hussain, the Civil Judge of this State, and the latter's post by Mirza Hassan Ali Beg, one of the old Nazims.

The number of cases instituted and disposed of will be found in Appendices II and III, and call for no special remarks.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

9. Munshi Durgapershad, Revenue Superintendent, having retired from the service in September last, has been succeeded by Chowbe Raghunath Das, the first Assistant Revenue Superintendent.

Satisfactory progress has been made in reducing the heavy arrears in this Department, referred to in last year's report, as shown by the figures given below :—

						Cases.
Pending on 1st March 1893	.	.	.	.	.	4,550
Ditto 1st ditto 1894	.	.	.	.	.	3,494

POLICE.

10. It will be seen from Appendix IV that offences against property have increased under the heads noted below :—

						1892-93.	1893-94.
Dacoity . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	7	8
Robbery . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	17	20
Theft . {	Cattle . . . . .	.	.	.	.	44	64
	Other . . . . .	.	.	.	.	188	228

The considerable increase in other crimes is mainly due to 265 petty cases of assault this year, against 189 cases in last year.

The aggregate value of property stolen during the year under report is nearly the same as last year.

No cases of infanticide were recorded during the year under report.

EDUCATION.

11. No additional schools were opened during the past twelve months, but a normal class has been started since November last, comprising at present 10 students.

A Hindi class for girls has also been opened in the Kotah City Girls School.

The daily average attendance at all schools is shown in Appendix V.

HEALTH.

12. The general health of the inhabitants has been good, and no epidemic of any sort has occurred during the year.

RAINFALL AND CROPS.

13. The total rainfall during the year was 31.12 inches, against 41.92 inches in the previous year.

Cotton, opium, and jawar were slightly injured in places by rain that fell in December last, also wheat was slightly injured by blight in certain tehsils; the outturn of gram and linseed is reported to be plentiful.

KOTRIS.

14. The management of the Indargarh Kotri, made over last year to young Maharaja Sher Singh, is reported to be not quite so satisfactory as could be wished.

The services of Pandit Niranjana Nath, a Government servant of the Ajmere District and until recently employed by the Meywar Durbar, were lent in December last for employment as Kamdar of Indargarh on trial for six months. So far he has done well.

GENERAL.

15. Lieutenant J. Manners-Smith, V.C., who was temporarily lent to the Kotah State for special duty with His Highness the Maharao, was transferred to Gilgit in April last. His place was taken in October last by Captain A. B. Mayne of the Central India Horse for one year.

These parties consisting of Mr. Muscroft, Mr. Partridge, and Mr. Taylor, Assistant Engineers, under orders of Mr. Saville, Executive Engineer, were again engaged during the last cold season in making a survey for the Kotah portion of the proposed Muttra and Rutlam Railway.

Statement showing the actual Income and Expenditure of the Kotah State during the Sambat year and Budget Estimates

No.	Particulars of Income.	Budget Estimate of 1892-93.		Actual Income of 1892-93.		Budget Estimate for 1893-94, Sambat 1950.	
		R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
1	Land Revenue { Current	16,80,000	0 0	15,95,985	1 4	16,50,000	0 0
	{ Arrears	50,000	0 0	50,179	0 0	50,000	0 0
2	Compensation from the British Government for abolition of dues on Salt	19,175	0 0	19,175	0 0	19,175	0 0
3	Chhut	45,000	0 0	42,300	2 9	45,000	0 0
4	Kanungo Huq	10,000	0 0	9,757	14 10	10,000	0 0
5	Gardens	8,000	0 0	7,438	4 3	8,000	0 0
6	Forests	34,000	0 0	42,565	4 8	40,000	0 0
7	Tribute	50,000	0 0	54,344	7 10	50,000	0 0
8	Tulbana	1,000	0 0	1,270	3 3	1,000	0 0
9	Customs	2,50,000	0 0	2,77,385	11 11	2,50,000	0 0
10	Abkari	15,000	0 0	13,513	1 6	15,000	0 0
11	Mint	3,000	0 0	2,492	5 9	2,000	0 0
12	Judicial { Fines	7,000	0 0	13,336	13 1	7,000	0 0
	{ Fees	1,000	0 0	492	6 0	1,000	0 0
	{ Stamps	18,000	0 0	24,290	14 0	18,000	0 0
13	Advances recovered { Taccavi	10,000	0 0	8,221	8 7	10,000	0 0
	{ Miscellaneous	3,000	0 0	10,469	10 10	3,000	0 0
14	Postal	1,200	0 0	864	14 11	1,000	0 0
15	Jail	2,000	0 0	2,490	5 7	2,000	0 0
16	Savings of pay, etc.	15,000	0 0	21,267	6 2	15,000	0 0
17	Exchange and Interest	30,000	0 0	41,617	13 6	30,000	0 0
18	Miscellaneous	40,000	0 0	56,964	10 4	30,000	0 0
TOTAL .		22,92,375	0 0	22,96,423	1 1	22,57,175	0 0
Opening balance on 1st August 1892 .		...		17,43,284	1 1	...	
GRAND TOTAL .		...		40,39,707	2 2	...	

dix I.

1949 (from 1st August 1892 to 31st July 1895) with the columns of the Estimates of 1892-93 for 1893-94.

No.	Particulars of Expenditure.	Project Estimate of 1923-4.	Actual Expenditure of 1923-4.	Project Estimate of 1924-5.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Tribute to British Government	3,84,720 0 0	3,84,720 0 0	3,84,720 0 0
2	Do. to Jeypore	14,327 13 0	14,327 13 0	14,327 13 0
3	His Highness the Maharao's personal allowance and Zenana Den	94,276 0 0	94,286 13 0	1,04,187 12 0
4	Political Agency	31,226 0 0	29,547 6 0	33,426 0 0
5	Council	27,360 0 0	23,308 5 3	22,440 0 0
6	Establishment and feeding charges	5,638 0 0	5,425 4 3	6,116 7 0
	Stables	52,286 0 0	61,442 6 8	52,286 0 0
	Elephants	14,903 0 0	16,192 15 0	17,562 0 0
	Hallocks	10,315 0 0	10,621 11 3	10,933 0 0
	Camels	12,186 5 0	12,186 5 0	11,116 5 0
	Farashkhana	9,487 9 0	9,487 9 0	7,997 9 0
	Wood and grass establishment	831 8 0	831 8 0	991 8 0
	Other Establishment	6,141 0 0	6,173 0 6	6,513 0 0
	Mal Saddar	21,024 5 0	21,283 2 9	21,532 0 0
	Nizamats	1,19,148 0 0	1,19,148 0 0	1,18,404 0 0
7	Revenue	23,921 0 0	20,903 5 7	22,531 2 0
	Forest Conservancy	45,000 0 0	43,661 15 0	67,000 0 0
	Chhut	5,000 0 0	3,070 1 1	5,000 0 0
	Kauungo Hug	20,559 0 0	20,895 15 7	20,631 0 0
8	Customs	6,246 12 0	6,132 15 7	6,246 8 0
9	Postal and Intelligence Department	8,749 0 0	8,302 0 0	9,048 0 0
10	Hisab (Audit Office)	5,814 0 0	5,817 8 0	5,820 0 0
11	Treasury	4,121 8 0	3,784 0 0	3,641 8 0
12	Mint	1,387 0 0	860 6 0	1,387 0 0
13	Judicial	7,011 0 0	7,073 15 10	5,364 0 0
	Civil Court	4,263 0 0	4,263 0 0	4,083 0 0
	Criminal Court	4,392 0 0	4,392 0 0	4,392 0 0
	Establishment of Police	13,821 3 0	13,900 15 10	13,646 0 0
	Thannas	17,046 0 0	16,872 10 3	16,168 0 0
	Stamps	700 0 0	700 0 0	700 0 0
	Office Establishment	10,380 0 0	7,962 5 0	7,344 0 0
	Artillery	60,931 2 0	60,920 9 6	60,556 4 0
	Fort Garrisons	29,741 4 0	29,458 13 3	29,741 4 0
14	Army	75,576 0 0	75,549 0 0	75,576 0 0
	Regular Cavalry	31,416 0 0	31,416 0 0	31,416 0 0
	Irregular Cavalry	67,215 0 0	67,216 7 6	67,215 0 0
	Regular Infantry	1,56,056 8 0	1,56,061 9 3	1,56,616 8 0
	Irregular Infantry	75,000 0 0	7,555 12 0	...
	Camel Corps	8,291 10 0	8,291 10 0	10,452 0 0
15	Pensions	4,51,896 0 0	4,51,896 0 0	3,63,470 0 0
16	Public Works Department	18,450 0 0	18,282 14 8	18,450 0 0
17	Jail	19,272 10 0	20,890 4 3	20,244 8 0
18	Gardens	6,370 3 0	5,859 7 6	6,094 3 0
19	Vakils	1,44,931 8 0	1,41,931 8 0	1,41,595 8 0
20	Religions and Charitable Endowment	15,815 12 0	15,343 5 9	16,150 5 0
21	Festivals	5,500 0 0	5,866 3 7	5,500 0 0
22	Gifts	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	4,000 0 0
	Marriage	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0
	Deaths	3,500 0 0	3,500 0 0	3,500 0 0
23	Stationery	11,357 8 0	11,328 9 8	11,731 0 0
24	Advances	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0
25	Schools	500 0 0	500 0 0	500 0 0
26	Medical	9,061 0 0	8,745 8 0	9,842 0 0
27	Exchange and Interest	31,970 0 0	26,249 0 0	31,211 0 0
28	Irishair Establishment	1,000 0 0	85 12 3	1,000 0 0
29	Refund of Deposits, etc.	2,024 0 0	2,024 0 0	2,024 0 0
30	Compensation to Ketri Chiefs and Jaghirdars for aboli- tion of dues on Salt	2,500 0 0	2,286 10 0	2,500 0 0
31	Miscellaneous	3,175 0 0	3,175 0 0	3,175 0 0
32	Sarai	8,000 0 0	10,265 14 11	8,000 0 0
33	(relaying of tiled roofs)	35,000 0 0	38,029 12 0	43,000 0 0
34	Mayo College	10,000 0 0	9,999 3 0	10,000 0 0
35	Band Establishment	9,300 0 0	8,353 2 11	9,710 0 0
		6,090 0 0	5,915 13 2	4,512 0 0
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENDITURE		22,92,195 0 0	22,17,895 13 7	21,56,276 0 0
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE		3,17,992 0 0	2,92,074 8 4	12,600 0 0
TOTAL		26,10,187 0 0	25,10,029 5 11	24,64,216 0 0
Balance in Hand on 31st July 1923		...	15,22,676 12 3	...
GRAND TOTAL		...	40,32,707 2 2	...

C. HERBERT, *Captain,*
Political Agent.

Appendix II.

Statement showing the working of the Civil Courts in the Kotah State from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894.

DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	Pending on 1st April 1893.	Instituted.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.				Struck off.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	REMARKS.
				Decreed.	Dismissed.	Compromised.					
SADR CIVIL COURTS.											
Suits exceeding { R5,000	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	18	1	
{ „ 1,000, but not exceeding R5,000.	1	18	19	15	5	2	...	...	52	5	
{ „ 300, do. „ 1,000.	2	55	57	45	93	52	...	36	711	4	
Suits not exceeding R300	6	709	715	530							
TOTAL	9	782	791	590	100	55		36	781	10	
NAZIMS' COURTS.											
Suits not exceeding R300	48	490	538	299	37	67		67	470	68	
GRAND TOTAL	57	1,272	1,329	889	137	122		103	1,251	78	

Appendix III.

Statement showing the working of the Appellate Court of the Kotah State from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894.

DESCRIPTION OF CASES.	Pending on 1st April 1893.	Instituted.	Total.	DISPOSED OF.				Modified.	Total.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	REMARKS.
				Confirmed.	Reversed.						
Criminal cases received for confirmation	...	134	134	87	36			11	134	...	
Criminal appeals	11	126	137	78	20			39	137	...	
TOTAL	11	260	271	165	56			50	271	...	
CIVIL CASES APPEALS.											
Cases exceeding { R5,000	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...
{ „ 1,000, but not exceeding R5,000	2	6	8	2	3			3	8	...	
{ „ 300, do. „ 1,000	1	13	14	6	5			3	14	...	
Cases not exceeding R300	19	182	201	98	54			45	197	...	
TOTAL	22	201	223	106	62			61	219	4	
GRAND TOTAL	33	461	494	271	118			101	490	4	

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH; }
The 6th April 1894.

C. HERBERT, Captain,
Political Agent.

Appendix IV.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the Kotah State from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894.

No.	Crime.	Number of cases pending on 1st April 1893.	Number of cases instituted.	Total.	Cases disposed of.	Cases pending on 31st March 1894.	Number of cases in which punishment awarded.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.				Amount of property plundered.	Number of cattle stolen.	Value of property recovered.	Number of cattle recovered.
								Arrested.	Punished.	Acquitted.	Under trial.				
1	Murder . . . . .	...	3	3	3	...	2	6	4	2	...	R 79 0 0	...	R 25 0 0	...
2	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder . . . . .	...	4	4	4	...	4	6	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	Attempt at murder . . . . .	...	2	2	2	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Dacoity	2	8	10	8	2	3	26	21	5	...	1,085 15 0	12	261 7 6	12
5	Robbery	2	20	22	22	...	3	14	6	8	...	1,215 9 0	69	...	9
6	Theft { Cattle { Other	1 1	64 228	65 229	65 229	...	45 149	118 352	77 223	41 129	...	...	517	...	213
7	Poisoning . . . . .	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	2,745 9 6	...
8	Grievous hurt . . . . .	...	9	9	9	...	9	13	9	4	...	...	...	...	...
9	Abduction . . . . .	...	21	21	24	...	12	36	17	19	...	363 0 0	...	...	...
10	Buying or disposing of stolen property . . . . .	...	5	5	5	...	3	9	7	2	...	...	...	...	...
11	Arson . . . . .	...	3	3	3	...	2	8	2	6	...	...	...	...	...
12	Stilling of any minor for purposes of prostitution . . . . .	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
13	Other crimes	12	539	551	510	11	241	604	319	255	...	186 11 9	...	...	...
	Total	18	911	929	916	13	475	1,198	721	474	...	21,264 3 6	598	3,032 1 0	234

Political Agent's Office, Kotah; }
to 6th April 1894.C HERBERT, Captain,
Political Agent.

Appendix V.
Statement showing the number of Boys and Girls in the Schools of the Kotah State during the year 1893-94.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	NUMBER OF BOYS ON 31st MARCH 1894.					Daily average number of attendance.	Total number of Teachers.	REMARKS.
	In English.	In Persian or Urdu.	In Sanskrit.	In Hindi.	TOTAL.			
BOYS SCHOOLS.								
Kotah City School	104	42	12	157	315	220	15	
VILLAGE SCHOOLS.								
1. Anta	...	4	...	51	55	31	1	
2. Atreo	5	5	...	29	39	26	3	
3. Baran	...	22	...	49	71	56	2	
4. Barode	...	2	...	39	41	24	1	
5. Digode	27	27	21	1	
6. Elavah	...	10	...	39	49	37	1	
7. Kithun	37	37	26	1	
8. Kanwas	18	18	18	1	
9. Khanpur	...	5	...	76	81	64	1	
10. Kishengunj	29	29	14	1	
11. Kunjer	39	39	29	1	
12. Mangrolo	2	36	38	35	1	
13. Mandana	...	2	...	25	27	24	1	
14. Ram Chunderpura	...	20	1	29	50	36	2	
15. Sangode	45	45	42	1	
16. Shergarh	30	30	24	1	
17. Siwali	42	42	36	1	
18. Sultanpur	39	39	22	1	
TOTAL					1,072	785	37	
GIRLS SCHOOLS.								
1. Kotah Girls School	...	26	...	12	38	24	2	
2. Baran Girls School	...	41	...	...	41	28	1	
TOTAL					79	52	3	
GRAND TOTAL					1,151	837	40	

POLITICAL AGENT'S OFFICE, KOTAH ; }
The 6th April 1894.

C. HERBERT, Captain,
Political Agent.

(8)

JHALLAWAR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. 111 G., dated Jhalrapatan, 9th April 1894.

From—G. R. INWIN, Esq., C. S., Political Agent of Jhallawar,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana, Abu.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Governor-General's Agent, my Report upon the Administration of the Jhallawar State during the year 1893-94.

PERSONNEL.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wyllie held charge of this Agency during the month of April 1893, in addition to his own duties as Political Agent in Kotah. For the rest of the year, except during a brief absence in September and October, when Captain Herbert officiated, I have held the appointment.

TOURS.

During December, January, and February, I went on tour in all three sub-divisions of the State, visiting and inspecting all the out-tahsils, except three.

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJ RANA.

The distribution of administrative powers made by the Governor-General's Agent in December 1892, subsisted throughout the year under report. His Highness has, I much regret to say, not enjoyed very good health, and has suffered from time to time from fever. He only left the State to visit the Agent to the Governor-General at Abu in April 1893 and at Neemuch in February 1894; in both cases he was only away for a few days.

THE COUNCIL.

It is with great regret that I have to record the death during the year of two Sardars, Apji Norpat Singh and Dhabai Sheo Bux; in ability and knowledge of the State and its administration they were advisers whom this Darbar could ill-afford to lose.

The strength of the Council has been still further reduced by the departure of Maharaj Balbadhur Singh, who has been selected for the appointment of Attaché to the Agent to the Governor-General. At present there are only two remaining Members of the Council, Hakim Saadat Ahmad Khan Bahadur and Dhabai Hur Lall.

THE WORKING OF THE COURTS.

In the personnel of the Judicial establishment there was one important change during the year, Munshi Kali Charan, Judge of the Court of Appeal, retiring, and being succeeded by Raja Sawant Singh. The following particulars regarding the working of the Courts relate to the twelve months from the 1st of March 1893 to the 28th February 1894.

During this period the Civil Court had to deal with 1,053 newly filed suits, in addition to 100 remaining over from the previous year, the total amount in dispute being Rs. 1,01,686: out of this number 1,054 were decided, leaving out 109 pending on the 1st of March 1894. The new institutions exceeded by 277 the number of suits filed during the preceding twelve months, and the Civil Court appears to have kept creditably abreast of this heavy increase in its work. It also disposed of 677 applications for executions of decree.

The Appellate Court on the Civil Side had before it in all 49 appeals, *viz.*, 18 pending from the previous year and 31 lodged during 1893-94, the amounts at stake aggregating R20,689. Forty-one appeals for R15,678 were disposed of the decision of the Court of first instance being upheld in 23 cases, modified in 7, and upset in 11 only.

The Tahsildars, who do some petty Civil work, took up in all 34 cases during the year, all of which they disposed of apparently : in 17, or 50 per cent., of these cases appeals were lodged ; the Tahsildars' decisions were confirmed in 4 cases, modified in 7, and upset in 6 cases.

The superior Courts' powers of reference and revision seem to have been but seldom exercised.

The table below will give a general view of the criminal statistics of this year, the working of the Police and the Criminal Courts :—

	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases in which arrests were made by the Police.	Number of persons arrested.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of cases not yet decided by the Courts and of people concerned.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Value of property said to have been stolen.	Value of property recovered.
							R	
Murder	3 (4)*	4	13	5	4-6	2	...	...
Homicide	1 (1)	1	1	1	...	..	...	...
Dacoity	3 (2)	2	6	5	1-1	...	341	45
Robbery	5 (10)	1	3	2	...	1	159	17
House-breaking	202 (196)	95	152	117	...	35	12,094	6,357
Theft	103 (100)	74	119	103	...	16	8,951	5,449
Abortion	2 (3)	2	5	5	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt	12 (18)	9	25	10	3-3	...	...	...
Rape	1 (10)	1	1	1	..	...	...	...
Other offences	691 (612)	188	287	185	41	...	...	...

* The figures in brackets in column 2 are the corresponding figures for last year.

It will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of offences committed or reported. The proportion of convictions to apprehensions is creditable to the Police, who have also succeeded in recovering a considerable part of the property carried off by thieves and burglars.

THE CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

This department is under the management of Seth Dowlut Ram. The tariff remained unchanged during the year, but certain modifications in the rates are under consideration and may perhaps be introduced next year. The receipts for the year 1949 S., the last for which the accounts have been made up, were in round numbers R1,26,294, as against R1,13,847 in 1948 S., while the expenses were R19,434, or about R600 less than in the preceding year. The increased receipts are attributable practically entirely to the increase in the quantity of opium exported : in the export of grain, oilseeds, and gur there was a considerable falling off : a larger trade was done in tobacco than in 1948 S. : the quantities of other raw and manufactured goods exported remained fairly steady.

RAJ POST OFFICE.

About 1,000 more letters, 1,14,934 in all, passed through the Post Office in 1949 S.; as compared with 1948 S., and there was a small increase in the receipts, counterbalanced unfortunately by a slightly greater increase in the

charges. The department is run at a loss to the State, and it may perhaps be possible to reduce this by a redistribution of offices, or in some way. I propose to have the matter looked into.

EDUCATION.

This year again there is nothing calling for special notice under this head. There was a slight falling off in the number of pupils, attributable apparently to the retirement of a particularly popular master, many of whose pupils followed his example.

A regrettable feature is the small interest which the better classes seem to take in education.

REVENUE.

The total demand in revenue and cesses for Sambat 1949 was R12,91,061, as against R13,17,780 in Sambat 1948. More than R20,000 of the difference is due to the fact that many of the cesses in this State are payable triennially, and that Sambat 1949 was so far as they were concerned a blank year. The actual revenue demand was further reduced by R10,500, owing to the striking off from the rent rolls of the assessment on lands standing in the names of tenants who had died or absconded. Under Miscellaneous there was an increase in the demand of about R4,000.

The realizations on all accounts aggregated R11,76,231. About R30,000 more may be reckoned as quite certain to come in. This leaves approximately R85,000 unrealized, of which it is difficult to prophecy how much will be collected. I fear, however, there can be no doubt that a great part of it will have to be struck off. Year by year, owing to the fall in the prices of opium, the assessment presses more and more heavily on irrigated lands, and it will be necessary, I think, to take in hand at once a reduction in the settlement rates.

During the year 1949 S. R17,000 odd were given in Taccavi. Of this, R14,500 were advanced to assist cultivators in purchasing cattle, and practically the whole of the remainder was for the construction of wells. Besides this, nearly 17,000 maunds of grain were advanced to cultivators, all of which was recovered when the harvest came in.

The *kharif* harvest of 1950 S. was excellent: in the *rabi* I am sorry to say that wheat has been largely damaged by blight, and that the poppy has suffered from hail, and also from the disease called "Rog," which reduces the quantity and consistency of the juice. The Deputy Collector and his assistant have been and are touring about the State, investigating the condition of the villages which have suffered most severely.

FINANCE.

The silver question has naturally been the question of the year in Jhallawar. The closing of the British mints was followed by a sharp fall in the value of Jhallawar as compared with British rupees, and large importations of silver bullion into the State. The mint was closed to free coinage on the 1st September, but to avoid a commercial crisis among the local traders, it was found necessary to admit for coinage silver imported or purchased before the 31st August, so that the policy of closing the mint really never got a fair trial before, on the 3rd April last, it was deemed advisable to re open it. In the absence of big bankers, from whom coin can be obtained with certainty when required, local traders have to rely on the mint to supply them with Jhallawar rupees with which to pay for produce bought up for export. If the mint had

been kept shut there would consequently have been no market for the cultivators' produce, and the results must have been disastrous. On the 3rd April therefore the mint was re-opened, a seignorage of 10 per cent. being levied. This should, I think, prevent silver being brought to the mint for merely speculative purposes, and should keep the supply of coin down to market requirements.

PUBLIC WORKS AND MEDICAL DEPARTMENTS.

These departmental reports are being separately submitted as usual, and I need not go into details here. The vital statistics furnished by the Darbar, I must however note, clearly show the urgent necessity for increased supervision. The state of the gaol has not been altogether satisfactory, and remedial measures will have to be taken in hand to meet the defects brought to light during the course of the last year's working.

(9)

BIKANIR AGENCY ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

No. $\frac{439}{6}$ G., dated Bikanir, 2nd April 1894.

From—C. S. BAYLEY, Esq., C. S., Political Agent, Bikanir,

To—The First Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Abu.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Bikanir Political Agency for the year 1893-94.

2. I held charge of the Political Agency throughout the year, except for the period from the 25th July to the 15th October 1893, when during my absence on privilege leave the current duties were carried on by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. French-Mullen, M. D., the Agency Surgeon. On this officer's transfer to Jodhpur as Officiating Residency Surgeon, in October, Surgeon-Major H. N. V. Harington was appointed to officiate as Agency Surgeon at Bikanir.

THE MAHARAJA.

3. His Highness the Maharaja, who is still at the Mayo College, spent the summer vacation at Mount Abu, and the Dasarah and Christmas holidays at Bikanir. The Maharaja also came to Bikanir on the occasion of the Agent to the Governor-General's visit in February 1894. His Highness's health and conduct have been very satisfactory, and his education has made much progress. He is now in the 2nd class at the College. The manner in which Pandit Ram Chandra Dubé has performed his duties as Tutor and Assistant Guardian is, as usual, deserving of high praise.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S VISIT.

4. The Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, visited Bikanir from the 10th to the 14th February.

THE SARDARS.

5. Maharaj Jawani Singh, Rajwi, a relation of the Maharaja, and the Thakurs of Gopalpura, Santha, and Kanwari died during the period under review. A posthumous son and heir was born to the Rawat of Rawatsar who died in the preceding year.

ADMINISTRATION.

6. The State sustained a severe loss by the death on the 11th February of Mahta Mangal Chand Rakhicha, who had been a Member of the Council of Regency since its institution. The vacancy in the Council has been filled by the appointment, subject to the sanction of the Government of India, of Maharao Sawai Singh Baid. The services rendered to the State by the Revenue Officer, Munshi Sohan Lal, were recognized by the bestowal on him on the 24th May of the title of Rai Sahib as a personal distinction.

REVENUE.

7. The following table shows the rainfall of the year in the several tahsils :—

TAHSILS.	RAINFALL.	
	Inches.	Cents.
1. Anupgarh	10	70
2. Bahaderan	18	86
3. Bikanir	14	29
4. Churn	18	69
5. Dungargarh	16	53
6. Hanumangarh	14	2
7. Lunkaransar	12	52
8. Mirzawala	19	89
9. Nuhar	23	76
10. Rajgarh	21	97
11. Ratangarh	20	38
12. Reni	14	68
13. Saidarshahr	21	22
14. Sujangarh	19	17
15. Suratgarh	13	71

The distribution of the rainfall was, on the whole, good, and the *kharif* crop would have been satisfactory throughout the State, had it not been for the injury caused in some places by a plague of field-mice. These animals completely destroyed the crops in 91 villages in the Lunkaransar and Nuhar Tahsils, and caused considerable damage elsewhere. The *rabi* crops in the north of the State promise well, and there is a noteworthy increase of *rabi* cultivation in the Nuhar, Bahaderan, and Rajgarh Tahsils. The land revenue was expected to amount to Rs6,60,000. The actual realizations have been Rs7,15,550 on account of the year under review, and Rs44,219 on account of arrears of previous years.

COURT OF WARDS.

8. Five new estates came under the management of the Court of Wards during the year, bringing the total number up to 25. Another estate, that of Kanwari, the Pattadar of which has recently died, will come under the Court's management shortly. The Pattadar of Dadrewa attained his majority during the year, and his estate has been made over to him. Of the 25 estates now under management, 9 are entirely free of debt, and in 5 of the remainder the debts do not exceed a year's income. The total amount claimed from all of these estates, when they came under management, was Rs7,90,736, and the amount for which decrees were given was Rs3,95,224. Of the latter sum, Rs2,39,750 have now been paid. The balance is being cleared by regular instalments.

FINANCE.

9. The receipts for the Sambat year 1949 (1892-93) amounted to Rs19,83,640-6-6, and the expenditure to Rs26,11,510-2-1, including Rs9,52,126-2-5 extraordinary expenses. The year under review opened with a credit balance of Rs16,15,548-12, of which Rs12,34,300 were invested in Government Paper. The extraordinary expenses include Rs5,30,000 lent to the Marwar Darbar on account of the Railway, Rs1,66,547 expended directly on the Railway, Rs83,146 lent to Sardars, Rs26,900 spent on famine relief, Rs88,158 paid as compensation to owners of houses removed from the com-

pound of the Fort and other miscellaneous items, such as the entertainment of guests bringing Tika, latrines for the palace, refund of fines, etc.

JUDICIAL.

10. The following table shows the result of the working of the Courts during the year :—

COURTS.	Cases.	Pending on the 1st April 1893.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending on the 1st April 1894.
Nizamats and Tahsils . . .	Criminal . . .	17	1,653	1,670	1,648	22
	Civil . . .	198	4,628	4,826	4,524	302
	Revenue . . .	286	1,587	1,873	1,536	337
Nizamats on the Appellate side.	Criminal . . .	...	106	106	102	4
	Civil . . .	16	377	393	367	26
	Revenue . . .	2	124	126	121	5
Appellate Court . . .	Criminal . . .	12	237	249	241	8
	Civil . . .	28	285	313	288	25
	Revenue . . .	5	59	64	56	8
Regency Council . . .	Criminal . . .	3	96	99	93	6
	Civil . . .	4	115	119	93	26
	Revenue . . .	1	24	25	23	2
TOTAL . . .		572	9,291	9,863	9,092	771

The number of cases instituted during the year was 9,291, showing an increase of 1,595 as compared with the previous year. The increase is common to all Courts and all classes of cases, save revenue cases instituted in Nizamats and Tahsils, which fell from 1,673 to 1,587, and is most remarkable in civil cases instituted in the Lower Courts, which rose from 2,813 to 4,628. The increase in civil legislation is probably due to the good harvests of 1892-93 and 1893-94, which led creditors to attempt to get in their outstanding debts. Suits on account of money transactions rose from 2,602 to 4,311. Of the 9,863 cases which came before the Courts for disposal, including those pending at the commencement of the year, 9,092 or 92.19 per cent. were decided. The corresponding figures for 1892-93 were 8,315 and 7,742, respectively, giving a percentage of 93.13 cases disposed of.

Of the 4,826 civil cases tried during the year, 3,730 or 56.5 were decided in favour of the plaintiffs. The proportion of revenue suits decreed was much the same, being 57.2 per cent. Four hundred and eighty-seven civil and revenue appeals came before the Nizamats from the decisions of Tahsildars. The findings of the Lower Courts were confirmed in 245 or about half of them. The result of the appeals to the Appellate Court was not much better, only 245 decisions out of 441, or 55.3 per cent., being confirmed. Of the 116 appeals which came before the Council of Regency, the decision of the Appellate Court was upheld in 90 cases, or 77.6 per cent.

The total number of criminal cases instituted in the Nizamats and Tahsils was 1,653, as compared with 1,503 in the previous year, showing an increase of 150 cases. The increase was, however, confined principally to petty offences, and there was a satisfactory decrease from 258 to 206 in cattle-thefts, and from 356 to 332 in other thefts. Altogether 1,670 criminal cases came before these

Courts for disposal, of which 33 were transferred to other Courts and 22 were pending at the close of the year. Of the 1,615 cases tried, punishment was inflicted in 787 or 48·7 per cent. The value of the property reported to have been stolen during the year was R44,653, as against R23,128 in 1892-93. Property to the amount of R18,292 was recovered. Out of 398 head of cattle said to have been stolen, 273 were recovered. Of the 106 criminal appeals which came before the Nizamats during the year, the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 47, rejected in 32, and altered in 23. The Appellate Court had to deal with 225 criminal appeals, and the decisions of the Lower Courts were upheld in 67·1 per cent. of them. Ninety criminal appeals came before the Council, who upheld the decision of the Appellate Court in 60 cases.

Nine cases of homicide were tried by the Council. In five of them, which appeared to be cases of murder, and in which eight persons were involved, the full Council sat with the Political Agent as President. All the accused were found guilty, and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

DISPENSARIES AND VACCINATION.

11. There was no outbreak of epidemic disease, though fever and bronchitis were prevalent. Two hundred and seventy-six major and 4,579 minor operations were performed during the year. Seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighteen vaccinations took place, of which 17,836 were successful. The total cost of vaccination was R1,151-8-0, or one anna per head. A new dispensary was opened at Mirzawala during the year.

JAIL.

12. The Bikanir Jail contained 443 prisoners on the 31st March 1894, against 514 at the beginning of the year. The mortality among the prisoners was 3, or 0·60 per thousand.

INFANTICIDE.

13. No cases of infanticide were reported during the year. The case mentioned in last year's report was dismissed for want of proof.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

14. No fresh case of boundary dispute occurred during the year.

EDUCATION.

15. There were 495 pupils in the boys' school, and 67 in the girls' school at the close of the year. The average attendance at the boys' school was 321·41, and that at the girls' school 89·92. The school for the sons of Thakurs was opened in April 1893. There are 16 boys accommodated in the main school: Lala Ladli Pershad, Head Master of the Kekri school, has been appointed Head Master of the school on probation. There are 10 schools in the districts, giving education to 776 pupils, the average daily attendance being 595·62.

MAYO COLLEGE.

16. There were 11 boys, including His Highness the Maharaja, at the Mayo College during the year under report.

CONSERVANCY.

17. The conservancy of the city and its suburbs continued to receive attention during the year, and is now in a fairly satisfactory state. The *pinjra*-

pol for Brahmani bulls was opened during the year, and the city has thus been relieved of a source of much annoyance and some danger.

SOCIAL REFORMS.

18. The Local Committee of the Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha has continued to do useful work, as have the Committees with similar objects appointed by the Brahmans and Mahesris. The Oswal community is now making arrangements for the curtailment of expenses on marriages and funerals.

ARMY.

19. The strength of the Camel Corps at the close of the year was 495. A musketry party consisting of 3 officers and 12 sipahis competed at the Imperial service meeting held at Meerut in March. A party was attached for musketry instruction to the 2nd Battalion of the 1st Gurkhas at Dehra Dun, and received high praise from the officers of the regiment. Some further reductions have been effected in the Regular Cavalry and Infantry of the State.

RAILWAY.

20. As was to be expected, the earnings of the Railway during the year 1893 compared unfavourably with those for 1892, during which the receipts were swollen by the import of grain caused by the scarcity. The actual net earnings were R52,241 as against R74,427.

MINT.

21. The Bombay Mint has completed the coining of the ten lakhs of new rupees sanctioned by the Government of India, and the Darbar has now received the whole amount. The silver coin formerly current has been called in and is no longer in circulation. Arrangements for supplying the Darbar with copper coins are now the subject of correspondence with the Mint Master, Calcutta.

MAIL ROBBERIES.

22. No cases of mail robbery took place during the year.

SETTLEMENT.

23. Mr. Fagan was in charge of the settlement operations from the commencement of the year to the 1st January, when, on his reversion to the Punjab, his place was taken by Rai Sahib Sohan Lal, the Revenue Officer. The area of the Khalsa villages of the State, exclusive of the Anupgarh pergunnah, in which it was determined to make no measurements, is about 22,89,771 acres, comprised in 556 villages, of which 326 are situated in the Suratgarh Nizamat. Up to the middle of November, 168 villages had been surveyed, and measurements were in progress in 52 more. Two hundred and ninety-three villages have now been completed, and 142 are under survey, leaving 121 villages unsurveyed and untouched. The total expenditure up to the 30th November was R60,734, and R11,339 have been expended since. The work has thus progressed very satisfactorily, and will in all probability be nearly completed in another year. The measurements in the Suratgarh Nizamat will, it is hoped, be completed by July next. Before leaving, Mr. Fagan submitted a full report on the operations up to the time of his departure, and laid before the Council his views as to the method of assessment and the rates to be adopted. These were discussed by the Council, and with a few unimportant modifications were accepted.

PUBLIC WORKS.

24. The amount allotted for Public Works expenditure during the year under review was Rs1,91,675. The accounts are not yet complete, but it is probable that about Rs1,20,000 will have been expended by the close of the year. The principal works undertaken at Bikanir are the new Darbar Hall in the palace, on which some Rs15,000 have been expended, improvements in the sanitary arrangements in the palace at a cost of about Rs5,000, the erection of a cenotaph to the late Maharaja at a cost of about Rs13,000, various buildings in connection with the lines of the Camel Corps costing about Rs9,000. In addition to these, the new jail extension has been completed, a commencement has been made of pukka lines for the Raj troops, and considerable progress has been made in the removal of *débris* of houses pulled down in the Fort. In outlying districts a new jail has been commenced at Reni, a dispensary has been commenced at Sardarshahr, and a house has been completed for the Hospital Assistant at Sujangarh. At the latter place, also a portion of the fort has been rebuilt and lines for the sawars have been started.

The Public Works Department of the State has been in the charge of Mr. J. E. Gabbett throughout the year.

TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY.

25. A party of the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India under Captain S. G. Burrard, R. E., visited the State in November last.

POLITICAL AGENT'S TOUR.

26. During my cold. weather tour I visited all the Nizamats and every Tahsil except Sardarshahr.

OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.

27. The office establishment continued to work satisfactorily throughout the year.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts (Criminal Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending 31st March 1894.

No.	Crimes.	Number of cases pending on the 1st April 1893.	Number of cases instituted.	Total.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases transferred.	Number of cases in which punishment is awarded.	Number of cases pending on the 1st April 1894.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.						Amount of property plundered.	Number of persons plundered.	Amount of property recovered.	Number of cattle plundered.	Number of cattle recovered.
									Arrested.	Punished.	Released.	Transferred.	Abandoned.	Died.	Under trial.	R a. p.	R a. p.		
1	Murder . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Attempt to murder . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Dakaiti . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Highway robbery . . . . .	..	16	16	10	..	5	1	32	9	22	..	..	..	1	316	102	8	4
6	Cattle theft	5	206	211	99	11	99	2	355	160	190	..	2	..	3	..	..	370	264
7	Other thefts	1	332	333	183	4	138	8	526	190	322	..	1	..	13	43,657	17,630	..	..
8	Abortion . . . . .	..	5	5	2	1	2	..	7	2	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
9	Attempted suicide . . . . .	..	11	11	7	..	4	..	13	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Grievous hurt . . . . .	..	21	21	5	1	15	..	43	25	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Poisoning . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Salvage of children . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	Abduction . . . . .	..	31	31	15	1	13	2	53	18	32	..	1	..	5	..	..	..	..
14	Escape from lawful custody . . . . .	..	8	8	..	..	8	..	12	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Counterfeit coin . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Arson . . . . .	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Other offences	11	1,022	1,033	506	15	503	9	2,072	916	1,127	..	8	1	20	..	..	..	..
	Total	17	1,653	1,670	828	33	787	22	3,117	1,335	1,726	..	13	2	43	43,383	17,792	378	268

C. S. BAYLEY,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts (Civil Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending on the 31st March 1894.

No.	Nature of cases.	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF			Number of cases pending on the 31st March 1894.
		Number of cases pending on the 1st April 1893.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	Transferred.	
1	Money transaction	180	4,311	4,491	2,605	1,565	65	256
2	Settlement of account	6	24	30	9	18	...	3
3	Dispute regarding houses	1	41	42	21	19	...	2
4	Mortgage . . . . .	...	18	18	8	8	1	1
5	Proprietary rights	5	44	49	11	28	3	7
6	Right of pre-emption . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Marriage disputes . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Miscellaneous	6	190	196	76	85	2	33
	TOTAL	198	4,628	4,826	2,730	1,723	71	302

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Nizamat and Tahsil Courts (Revenue Side) of the Bikanir State for the year ending on the 31st March 1894.

No.	NATURE OF CASES.	INSTITUTED.			DISPOSED OF.			Transferred.	No. of cases pending on the 1st April 1894.
		No. of cases pending on the 1st April 1893.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Settled by Razinama.	Dismissed.		
1	Claim to villages	5	37	42	15	5	13	2	7
2	Boundary disputes	1	39	40	11	4	18	3	4
3	Chandhr	1	5	6	2	3	...	1	...
4	Dispute regarding Rakm	40	223	263	111	33	93	...	26
5	Division of property	2	13	15	2	3	9	...	1
6	Land dispute	7	235	242	76	26	124	2	14
7	Settlement of account	...	31	31	6	6	15	...	4
8	Cattle grazing	4	21	25	9	...	14	...	2
9	Stray cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Mutation of names	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Zemindari cess	...	11	11	4	...	6	1	...
12	Tanks and wells	...	4	4	1	...	3	...	...
13	Right in drinking water	1	9	10	2	5	3	...	...
14	Claim for subsistence allowance	2	3	5	3	...	2	1	...
15	Miscellaneous	223	956	1,179	830	18	45	7	279
	Total	286	1,587	1,873	1,071	103	315	17	337

C. S. BAYLEY,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Regency Council, the Appellate Court, and the Nizamats during the year ending on the 31st March 1894.

Courts.	CIVIL.										CRIMINAL.										REVENUE.												
	Cases.					Disposed of.					Cases.					Disposed of.					Cases.					Disposed of.							
	Pending on the 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Total.	No. of cases disposed of.	No. of cases in which punishment awarded.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 31st March 1894.	Pending on 31st March 1893.	Instituted.	Total.	Decreed.	Dismissed.	By Nazimata.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.	Transferred.	Pending on 31st March 1894.		
REGENCY COUNCIL.																																	
Cases on the Original Side	3	6	9	9	9
Cases for confirmation
Cases appealed against	4	115	119	..	..	67	20	6	..	26	..	90	90	..	..	54	12	18	..	6	1	24	25	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	2
Total . . .	4	115	119	..	..	67	20	6	..	26	3	96	99	9	9	54	12	18	..	6	1	24	25	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	2
APPELLATE COURT.																																	
Cases on the Original Side . . .	2	3	5	2	1	2	2	22	24	22	16	2
Cases for confirmation
Cases appealed against	26	282	308	..	..	194	51	40	..	23	10	215	225	..	..	151	41	27	..	6	5	59	64	..	..	..	51	4	1	..	..	8
Total . . .	28	285	313	2	1	194	51	40	..	25	12	237	249	22	16	161	41	27	..	8	5	59	64	..	..	..	51	4	1	..	..	8
NIZAMATS.																																	
Cases for confirmation
Cases appealed against	16	377	393	..	..	190	95	82	..	26	..	106	106	..	..	47	32	23	..	4	2	124	126	..	..	..	55	50	15	1	..	5
Total . . .	16	377	393	..	..	190	95	82	..	26	..	106	106	..	..	47	32	23	..	4	2	124	126	..	..	..	55	50	15	1	..	5

C. S. BAYLEY,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of cases instituted and disposed of in the Council and Appellate Court of the Bikanir State for the year ending on the 31st March 1894 (Criminal Side).

COURTS.	CRIME.	Number of cases pending on the 1st April 1893.	Number of cases instituted.	TOTAL.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases transferred.	Number of cases pending on 31st March 1894.	Number of cases in which punishment awarded.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.							Amount of property plundered.	Number of cattle plundered.	Amount of property recovered.	Number of cattle recovered.	Confirmed.	Reversed.	Revised.
									Arrested.	Punished.	Released.	Transferred.	Absconded.	Died.	Under trial.							
ORIGINAL SIDE. CASES APPEALED AGAINST. COUNCIL.	Murder	3	4	7	...	...	...	7	13	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Culpable homicide	"	"	"	...	...	...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Dacoiti	"	"	"	...	...	...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Highway robbery	"	"	"	...	...	...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Theft of cattle	"	"	"	...	...	...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Other theft	"	"	"	...	...	...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Abduction	"	"	"	...	...	...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Grievous hurt	"	"	"	...	...	...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Escape from lawful custody	"	"	"	...	...	...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Other offences	"	"	"	...	...	...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	TOTAL	3	6	9	...	...	...	9	15	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	APPELLATE COURT.	Murder	"	1	1	1	4	3	4
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder.		"	3	3	3	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attempt to murder		"	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoiti		"	3	5	5	...	...	1	20	12	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other theft		"	2	2	2	...	...	2	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poisoning		"	"	"	"	...	...	"	"	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grievous hurt		"	"	"	"	...	...	"	"	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Highway robbery		"	"	"	"	...	...	"	"	"	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other offences		"	11	11	11	...	...	7	17	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL		2	22	24	24	...	...	16	51	27	22	...	...	...	2	1,250 4 9	500 8 0	5	...	...	...
COUNCIL.		Theft of cattle	2	32	34	32	...	2	2	26	5	1
		Other theft	"	19	19	19	15	2	2
	Other offences	"	8	164	168	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	34	24
	TOTAL	10	215	225	219	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	41	27
GRAND TOTAL		12	237	249	243	...	6	18	51	27	22	...	...	...	2	1,250 4 9	500 8 0	5	151	41	27

C. S. BAYLEY,
Political Agent, Bikanir.

Return of Prisoners in the Bikanir Central Jail for the year ending 31st March 1894.

No.	CRIME.	For life.	14 years.	12 years.	10 years.	9 years.	8 years.	7 years.	6 years.	5 years.	4 years.	3 years.	2½ years.	2 years.	1½ years.	1½ years.	1 year.	9 months.	6 months.	4 months.	3 months.	2 months.	1 month.	Under trial.	Total.
1	Murder	37	..	1	2	1	2	2	2	13	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	66
2	Dacoity	4	..	..	4	..	13	1	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	38	
3	Poisoning	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
4	Forgery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
5	Highway robbery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	5	16	9	1	1	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	46
6	Abortion . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
7	Rape . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
8	Grievous hurt . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	15	2	6	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
9	Abduction . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	1	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
10	Burglary . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	16	2	4	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
11	Theft of property . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	4	1	11	5	2	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	41
12	Theft of cattle . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	13	25	4	47	8	..	2	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	111
13	Hurt . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
14	Attempt at suicide . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
15	Embezzlement . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
16	Escaping from lawful custody . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	29	4	2	10	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	63
17	Miscellaneous . . . . .	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	1	3	3	..	2	..	..	2	..	8	..	1	..	..	..	3
18	Sale of children . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
TOTAL		45	..	1	8	1	17	6	12	36	49	60	16	108	22	2	30	4	13	1	3	..	..	9	443

ABSTRACT.

Male. Female.

Hindus
 Mahomedans

386 8
 94 5

Juvenile prisoners

4

Total No. of deaths 3.

Ratio per thousand 0.60.

Average number of prisoners 499.52.

HEERA SINGH.

The 30th March 1894.

(10)

RESOLUTION BY AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL ON THE
MAYO COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1893-94.

*Orders by the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana,—No. 1561-G.
dated 30th April 1894.*

READ,—

Letter No. $\frac{247}{17}$, dated the 9th April 1894, from the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere, submitting his Annual Report for 1893-94.

RESOLUTION.—During the year 5 boys were admitted into the College against 11 in 1892-93, while 11 against 16 left it. The total number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year was 57, against 63 in 1892-93. The distribution of pupils according to States was as follows:—Bikanir 9, Jhallawar 5, Kotah 12, Marwar 11, Meywar 5, Tonk 4, Ulwar 3, Shahpura Chiefship 4, Ajmere Istimrari Estates 2, from outside Rajputana 2. The conduct and health of the boys are both well reported on. The average daily attendance was 58·26 against 58·19 in the preceding year; the average number present 53·67 against 49·25; and the daily average number sick has been the same, *viz.*—1·1. Two of the boys were qualifying themselves for the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, and appeared for the entrance examination held at Jodhpur in March last. Ten of the boys were learning drawing under Mr. Sherring, the Head Master. The total income of the College amounted to R36,209-8-3, against R37,153-9-7 in 1892-93. The total expenditure was R33,754-0-11, against R33,971-9-5 last year. The balance at the credit of the College on the 1st April 1894 was R31,445-8-4, against R28,990-1-0 on the same date in 1893.

The report is on the whole satisfactory, and the thanks of the Agent to the Governor-General are again due to the Principal and his Assistants.

ORDER.—A copy of this Resolution should be forwarded to the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere, for information.

No. 1562-G., dated 30th April 1894.

Copy of the above forwarded to the Principal, Mayo College, Ajmere, for information:

By order,

(Sd.) O. V. BOSANQUET,

*First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General,
Rajputana.*

(11)

No. 217-12, dated 9th April 1894.
J. A.-D.-C., Principal

From—LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM LOCH, A.-D.-C., Principal, Mayo College, Ajmer.
To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, Abu.

2. At the end of the year 1892-93 there were 63 boys on the College roll, and owing to the new admissions during the year under report being 5 and the withdrawals 11, the number now stands at 57.

NEW ADMISSIONS.

Admitted during the year are as follows:—

NEW ADMISSIONS.

3. The names of the boys admitted during the year are as follows:—

Sangram Singh of Kuraria, Kotah,	joined 1st July 1893
of Rupaheli, Meywar,	joined 11th July 1893.
	joined 17th August 1893.

3. The names of the boys admitted during the year
1. Kanwar Sangram Singh of Kuraria, Kotah, joined 1st July 1893
2. Kanwar Lachman Singh of Rupaheli, Meywar, joined 11th July 1893.
3. H. H. Maharaja Jey Singh of Ulwar, joined 17th August 1893.
4. Babba Amar Singh of Jodhpur, Marwar, joined 17th August 1893.
5. Kanwar Bakhtawar Singh of Jharol, Meywar, joined 21st September 1893.

1. Kanwar Sang-
2. Kanwar Lachman Singh of Ulwar, joined 17th August
3. H. H. Maharaja Jey Singh of Jodhpur, Marwar, joined 21st September 1895.
4. Babha Amar Singh of Jodhpur, Marwar, joined 21st September 1895.
5. Kanwar Bakhtawar Singh of Jharol, Meywar, joined 21st September 1895.

This would seem a fitting opportunity to mention that the second generation of boys joining the Institution has commenced, the fathers of Lachman Singh of Rupaheli and Jey Singh of Ulwar having been old Mayo College boys, and which, I trust, may be viewed as a very satisfactory sign of the progress and popularity of the institution.

WITHDRAWALS.

Boys withdrawn are as follows:—

4. The names of the boys withdrawn are as follows:—
 Hari Singh of Mahajan, Bikanir.
 and Abdul Hafiz Khan of Tonk.

4. The names of the boys with
1. Thakur Hari Singh of Mahajan, Bikanir.
2. Sahibzadah Muhammad Abdul Hafiz Khan of Tonk.
3. Kanwar Dhul Singh of Dabri, Kotah.
4. Kanwar Durjan Sal of Kotra, Jhallawar.
5. Bhanwar Inder Singh of Batera, Meywar.
6. Sahibzadah Muhammad Abdul Wahid Khan of Tonk.
7. Thakur Ranjit Singh of Pranhera, Ajmere.
8. Thakur Kishor Singh of Sathin, Marwar.
9. Bhanwar Amar Singh of Batera, Meywar.
10. Kanwar Madhav Singh of Parsoli, Meywar.
11. Kanwar Madhav Singh of Pirab, Bikanir.

5. The College roll now consisting of 57 boys is divided as follows:—

Bhanwar Amar	2	Meywar	5
Kanwar Madhav Singh of Pirab, Bikanir.	9	Purhat	1
		Shahpura	4
			4
			3

The College roll now consisting of 57 boys is divided as follows	
Ajmere	2
Bikanir	9
Cooch Behar	1
Jhallawar	5
Kotah	12
Marwar	11
Meywar	5
Purhat	1
Shahpura	4
Tonk	4
Ulwar	3
TOTAL	57

6. The following States are unrepresented at the College:—
Banswara, Bhartpur, Bundi, Dholepore, Dungarpore, Jeypore, Jaisalmir,
Karauli, Kishengarh, and Pertabgarh.

CONDUCT AND HEALTH.

7. The conduct of the boys throughout the whole year has been excellent, and as regards their health, I beg to subjoin *in extenso* a copy of a letter received from the Civil Surgeon of Ajmere (Surgeon-Major D. French-Mullen) on the subject, which I have but little doubt will be favorably regarded:—

"I have the honour to submit the following remarks on the health of the Mayo College boys for incorporation with your Annual Report.

"I have had medical charge of the College for three years, and I consider it matter of sincere congratulation the marvellously good health which the boys enjoy. The most severe, and almost the only case which I have had to treat during the year under report, was a boil which had to be incised to enable the boy to play polo.

"I am convinced that no College or School in India can show such an excellent record of health, and it is entirely due to the unremitting care of Colonel Lock to ensure regular hours of study and exercise suitable to each boy's capacity, and constant supervision of the sanitary surroundings. From the time a boy gets up in the morning until he goes to bed at night every minute of a boy's time is marked out for him, and to my knowledge most of the boys who have studied at the Mayo College have left it with regret and would gladly return—a sure test of the school's popularity and the tact and energy of its Principal and Head Master."

DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF BOYS ON COLLEGE ROLL, PRESENT AT COLLEGE, AND SICK.

8. The daily average number on the College roll has been 58·26, against 58·19 last year; the average number present 53·67 against 49·25; and the daily average number sick has been the same, namely 1·1.

EXAMINATIONS.

9. Mr. Giles, Educational Inspector of the Northern Division of the Bombay Presidency, examined the College in April 1893 and submitted his report to the Agent Governor-General: a printed copy of the same, I have now the honour to attach to this report.

CLASSES AND STUDIES.

10. There are eight classes in the College, and the studies pursued in each are given in the statements attached to this report.

The number of boys in each class at the end of the year under report was as follows:—

College Class	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	boys.
First	„	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	„
Second	„	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	„
Third	„	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	„
Fourth	„	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	„
Fifth	„	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	„
Sixth	„	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	„
Seventh	„	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	„

The college class was specially prepared for the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, and appeared for the entrance examination at Jodhpur in March 1894.

In addition to the above classes a drawing class was in force from 10th July to 22nd September 1893, but was discontinued by the orders of Government. It was, however, re-established as a temporary measure from the 1st of

January 1894, for those boys who might wish to join. Ten boys voluntarily did so, and the class is receiving instruction under Mr. Sherring, the Head Master: a detailed report on its working will, as directed by the Agent Governor-General, be submitted at the expiration of six months.

PUBLIC WORKS.

11. The expenditure on Imperial Works during the year under report has been R2,327-8-3 against R2,383-2-6, showing a decrease of R55-10-3.

12. The expenditure on Contributional Works has been R4,696-9-10 against R5,329-9-10, showing a decrease of R633-0-0, chiefly due to less expenditure having been incurred in re-metalling the court yards and approach roads of the several Boarding Houses.

STATEMENT OF THE COLLEGE FUND.

13. The following is a condensed statement of the College Fund ;—

	R	a.	p.
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1893	28,990	1	0
Receipts during the year	36,209	8	3
	<hr/>		
TOTAL	65,199	9	3
Expenditure during the year	33,754	0	11
	<hr/>		
Balance in Ajmere Treasury on 1st April 1894	31,445	8	4

RECEIPTS.

14. The total receipts during the year have been R36,209-8-3 against R37,153-9-7 last year, showing a decrease of R944-1-4 as explained below :—

RECEIPTS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Difference. + Increase. - Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Interest on—			
Endowment and Accumulated Funds.	25,436 4 0	25,436 4 0	...
Contributions from Jodhpur, Bundi, Kotah, Kishengarh, Jhallawar and Dungarpore	2,701 3 8	2,701 3 8	...
Contribution from—			
Oodeypore	1,187 13 9	1,187 13 9	...
Jeypore	1,484 13 3	...	—1,484 13 3
Bikanir	593 15 0	593 15 0	...
Bhartpur	593 15 0	593 15 0	...
Karauli	178 3 0	178 3 0	...
Ulwar	415 12 0	415 12 0	...
Tonk	...	118 12 6	+118 12 6
Sirohi	59 6 3	59 6 3	...
Pertabgarh	118 13 0	118 12 6	—0 0 6
Jaisalmir	36 0 0	36 0 0	...
Book, Play, and Medical Fund Subscriptions	3,250 0 0	3,050 0 0	—200 0 0
Drawing class fees	...	200 0 0	+200 0 0
Conservancy and Garden Produce	975 0 10	1,461 14 4	+486 13 6
Other Receipts	122 5 10	57 8 3	—64 13 7
TOTAL	37,153 9 7	36,209 8 3	—944 1 4

No contribution has been received from the Jeypore State during the year under report, hence the decrease.

The sum of R118-12-6 received from the Tonk State is the contribution for the years 1891-92 and 1892-93; nothing has been received for the past year 1893-94.

The decrease of R200 under head Book, Play, and Medical Fund Subscriptions is accounted for by subscriptions having been received from 61 boys, against 65 last year.

A sum of R200 has been received from 10 boys at R10 each per mensem as drawing class fees for January and February 1894.

The increase of R486-13-6 under Conservancy and Garden Receipts is due to the vegetable garden and college land having yielded more produce.

EXPENDITURE.

15. The total expenditure during the year under report, amounting to R33,754-0-11 against R33,971-9-5 last year, shows a decrease of R217-8-6.—

EXPENDITURE.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Difference. + Increase. — Decrease.
<i>Salaries and Establishments.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>	<i>R a. p.</i>
Principal	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	.....
Exchange Compensation Allowance to Principal . . . . .	.....	1,057 5 3	+1,057 5 3
Head Master	6,000 0 0	6,000 0 0	.....
Allowance to Head Master for teaching Drawing . . . . .	.....	200 0 0	+200 0 0
Masters and Teachers	8,400 0 0	8,400 0 0	.....
Personal allowance to Head Pandit and Head Moulvi	480 0 0	480 0 0	.....
Drill Masters	600 0 0	600 0 0	.....
Clerks	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	.....
Servants	1,152 0 0	1,152 0 0	.....
Conservancy and Garden Establishment	2,437 12 6	2,443 1 8	+5 5 2
Book, Play, and Medical Establishment	948 8 9	972 0 0	+23 7 3
Local allowance to Hospital Assistant	180 0 0	180 0 0	.....
Allowance to Medical Officer	637 1 7	562 14 5	—74 3 2
Police Guards	454 8 0	454 8 0	.....
<i>Contingent charges</i>			
Stationery	188 4 5	189 5 1	+1 0 8
Purchase and Repairs of Furniture	115 1 0	107 13 2	—7 3 10
Conservancy of Garden and Grounds	2,294 6 1	1,694 14 4	—599 7 9
Travelling Allowance . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Book, Play, and Medical Stores	3,005 0 3	2,431 7 5	—573 8 10
Library	581 0 2	405 4 0	—175 12 2
Pension and Absentee Charges	770 0 0	770 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous	573 1 8	652 10 1	+79 8 5
Prizes and Rewards	704 13 0	550 13 6	—153 15 6
Honorarium to Examiners	250 0 0	250 0 0	...
TOTAL	33,971 9 5	33,754 0 11	—217 8 6

R1,057-5-3 represents the Exchange Compensation Allowance granted to the Principal in accordance with your office letters Nos. 4593 G., dated 7th November 1893, and 990 G., dated 28th March 1894.

The sum of R200 paid to Mr. Sherring as an allowance for teaching drawing is for the months of January and February 1894, as sanctioned in your office letter No. 5216 G., dated 16th December 1893.

CONSERVANCY OF GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

The decrease under this head is chiefly due to no expenditure having been incurred in purchase of fruit trees and forage in the year under report.

BOOK, PLAY, AND MEDICAL STORES.

Fewer expenses, as compared with last year, were incurred under this head.

LIBRARY.

The decrease under this head is mainly due to very little expenditure having been incurred in the purchase of books for the Library.

PRIZES.

The decrease under this head is due to cheaper prize books having been purchased.

SERVICES OF STAFF.

16. I have the honour to bring the good services of Mr. Herbert Sherring, the Head Master, and the other members of the Educational Staff to the notice of the Agent Governor-General. I have received the greatest assistance from them at all times. Hospital Assistant Brindaban Chundersur and Honorary Jemadar Khizar Khan, the Riding Master, have also done their respective works excellently, and the House Motamids have been attentive and careful in the discharge of their duties.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE.
Comparative Statement of Income and Expenditure during 1893-94 and 1894-95.

RECEIPTS.	Estimated Receipts, 1893-94.		Actual Receipts, 1893-94.		Estimated Receipts, 1894-95.		EXPENDITURE.	Estimated Expenditure, 1893-94.		Actual Expenditure, 1893-94.		Estimated Expenditure, 1894-95.	
	R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.		R	a. p.	R	a. p.	R	a. p.
Interest on—							SALARIES AND ESTABLISHMENT.						
Endowment Fund Rs 12,900	24,454	11 4	24,454	11 4	24,454	11 4	Principal	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0
Accumulated Fund Rs 11,600 in name of Agent Governor-General and Principal	462	13 6	462	13 6	462	13 6	Exchange Compensation Allowance to Principal	1,057	5 3	1,057	5 3	1,057	5 3
Accumulated Fund Rs 12,400 in name of Principal	494	12 2	494	12 2	494	12 2	Head Master	6,000	0 0	6,000	0 0	6,000	0 0
Accumulated Fund Rs 400 in name of Principal	15	15 4	15	15 4	15	15 4	Allowance to Head Master for teaching Drawing	200	0 0	200	0 0	200	0 0
Accumulated Fund Rs 200 in name of Principal	7	15 8	7	15 8	7	15 8	Masters and Teachers	8,400	0 0	8,400	0 0	8,400	0 0
TOTAL	25,436	4 0	25,436	4 0	25,436	4 0	Personal Allowance to Head Pandit and Head Monvi	480	0 0	480	0 0	480	0 0
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM NATIVE STATES AND PRIVATE PERSONS.							Drill Masters	960	0 0	960	0 0	960	0 0
From Jodhpur—by interest on contribution invested	1,181	0 8	1,181	0 8	1,181	0 8	Clerks	1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0
" Bardi ditto	119	11 2	119	11 2	119	11 2	Servants	1,150	0 0	1,152	0 0	1,150	0 0
" Kotah ditto	817	15 2	817	15 2	817	15 2	Conservancy and Garden Establishment	2,470	0 0	2,443	1 8	2,470	0 0
" Kishangarh ditto	71	13 2	71	13 2	71	13 2	Book, Play, and Medical Establishment	1,340	0 0	972	0 0	970	0 0
" Jhallawar ditto	482	12 8	482	12 8	482	12 8	Local Allowance to Hospital Assistant	180	0 0	180	0 0	180	0 0
" Durgapore ditto	27	14 10	27	14 10	27	14 10	Allowance to Medical Officer	600	0 0	562	14 5	600	0 0
" Oodeypur—by annual payment	1,187	13 9	1,187	13 9	1,187	13 9	Police Guards	460	0 0	454	8 0	455	0 0
" Jeypore ditto	1,481	13 3	1,481	13 3	1,481	13 3	TOTAL	26,250	0 0	26,701	13 4	25,865	0 0
" Bikanir ditto	593	15 0	593	15 0	593	15 0							
" Bharatpur ditto	593	15 0	593	15 0	593	15 0	CONTINGENT CHARGES.						
" Karauli ditto	178	3 0	178	3 0	178	3 0	Stationery	200	0 0	189	5 1	200	0 0
" Unwar ditto	415	12 0	415	12 0	415	12 0	Purchase and Repairs of Furniture	300	0 0	107	13 2	175	0 0
" Tonk ditto	59	6 3	59	6 3	59	6 3	Conservancy of Garden and Grounds	8,100	0 0	1,694	14 4	2,800	0 0
" Sirohi ditto	59	6 3	59	6 3	59	6 3	Travelling Allowance	300	0 0	2,431	7 5	100	0 0
" Pertabgarh ditto	118	12 6	118	12 6	118	12 6	Book, Play, and Medical Stores	2,560	0 0	405	4 0	550	0 0
" Jaisalmir ditto	36	0 0	36	0 0	36	0 0	Library	810	0 0	770	0 0	770	0 0
" Jaisalmir ditto	3,500	0 0	3,050	0 0	3,500	0 0	Pension and Absentee Charges	800	0 0	652	10 1	756	0 0
Drawing Class Fees	10,929	4 8	9,253	13 8	10,929	4 8	Prizes and Rewards	870	0 0	550	13 6	740	0 0
TOTAL	1,200	0 0	1,461	14 4	1,200	0 0	Honorarium to Examiners	400	0 0	250	0 0	250	0 0
MISCELLANEOUS.							TOTAL	9,940	0 0	7,052	3 7	8,750	0 0
Conservancy and Garden Produce	1,200	0 0	57	8 3	1,200	0 0	GRAND TOTAL	36,190	0 0	33,754	0 11	34,615	0 0
-Other Receipts	1,200	0 0	1,519	6 7	1,200	0 0							
GRAND TOTAL	37,565	8 8	36,209	8 3	37,565	8 8							

WILLIAM LOCH, Lieut.-Colonel,
Principal, Mayo College.

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE ; }
The 9th April 1894.

MAYO COLLEGE, AJMERE.

COLLEGE CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Book.— <i>Orient Reader, No. VI</i>	(i) Circulation of the Blood. (ii) The Golden Touch. (iii) Solomon and the Bees. (iv) The Struggle between the French and English in Southern India. (v) Venice. (vi) Battle of Tel-el-Kebir. (vii) The Story of Macbeth. (viii) Sir Charles Napier. (ix) Polonius's Advice to Laertes. (X) What the air is made of.
	Grammar.— <i>Manual of Grammar</i> .	The whole.
	Translation.— <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hindi, Part II.</i>	Pages 1 to 30.
	(TEACHER, H. SHERRING, Esq.)	
MATHEMATICS . . .	Euclid.— <i>Todhunter's</i>	The first four Books of Euclid.
	Mensuration.— <i>Todhunter's Mensuration for Beginners.</i>	Lengths, areas, and volumes.
	Algebra.— <i>P. Ghosh's</i>	First four rules, G. C. M., L. C. M., Square root, Cube root, Proportion, Fractions, Equations.
	(TEACHER, MUNSHI DIP CHAND, B. A.)	
	Arithmetic.— <i>P. Ghosh's</i>	The whole.
	(TEACHER, LALA HAR BUX.)	

Note.—This class was specially prepared for the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, and appeared for the entrance examination at Jodhpore in March 1894.

FIRST CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Books.— <i>Professor Jevon's Political Economy.</i>	Four Chapters.
	Whitworth's <i>Rajkumar Law Lectures</i> .	The whole.
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i> . . .	300 lines selected from pages 1 to 16.
	Grammar.— <i>Manual of Grammar</i> .	The whole.
	Translation.— <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hindi, Part II.</i> (TEACHER, H. SHERRING Esq.)	Pages 1 to 30.
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.	Text Book.— <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge.</i> (TEACHER, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR.)	The whole (omitting pages 98 to 113, 146 to 266, and 309 to 339).
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Sanskrit Text Book.— <i>Sanskrit Shiksha.</i>	Pages 41 to 74.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Rajkrishna's</i> .	Pages 117 to 200.
	Translation.— (TEACHER, PANDIT SHEO NARAIN.)	Hindi into Sanskrit and <i>vice versa</i> .
	Persian Text Book.— <i>Entrance Course.</i>	Page 93 to end.
	Persian Grammar.— <i>Qawaid Farsi</i> .	The whole.
	Translation.—	Urdu into Persian and <i>vice versa</i> .
	Letter Writing.— (TEACHER, MOULVI HABIB-UL-RAHMAN.)	In Persian.
MATHEMATICS . . .	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> . (TEACHER, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL.)	Pages 141 to 147 ; 163 to 168 ; and 180 to 187.
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY . . .	English History.— <i>Creighton's</i> . . .	Pages 30 to 63.
	Indian History.— <i>Wheeler's Tales from Indian History</i> . . .	Pages 193 to 257.
	Physical Geography.— <i>Geikie's Primer</i>	Page 40 to end.
	General Geography.— . . .	India, Asia, Europe, Africa, and North America from wall-maps.
	Map Drawing (Teacher, MUNSHI DIP CHAND, B. A.)	Map of Asia.

SECOND CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Books.— <i>Professor Balfour Stewart's Physics Primer</i>	The whole.
	<i>Orient Reader, No. V</i>	(i) A wild Elephant. (ii) An exploit of Sir William Wallace. (iii) Habits. (iv) The Revenge.
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i> (Teacher, H. SHERRING, Esq.)	250 lines selected from pages 16 to 28.
	Grammar.— <i>Manual of Grammar</i>	Pages 69 to 122 (omitting 111 to 115).
	Translation.— <i>Hunter's Brief History of India in Hindi, Part II</i> (Teacher, MUNSHI DURGA PRASAD.)	Pages 1 to 7.
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book.— <i>Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i> (Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR.)	Pages 1 to 209 (omitting 89 to 113 and 146 to 230.)
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book.— <i>Sanskrit Shiksha</i>	Pages 1 to 40.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Rajkrishna's</i>	Pages 1 to 26 and 37 to 97.
	Translation.— (Teacher, PUNDIT SHEO NABAIN.)	Hindi into Sanskrit and <i>vice versa</i> .
	Persian Text Book.— <i>Entrance Course</i>	Pages 1 to 72.
	Persian Grammar.— <i>Masdar-i-Fayuz</i> <i>Miftah-ul-Qawaid</i>	Pages 103 to 108. Pages 1 to 7.
	Translation.—	Urdu into Persian and <i>vice versa</i> .
	Letter Writing.— (Teacher, MOULVI HABIB-UL-RAHMAN.)	In Persian.
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> (Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL.)	Pages 141 to 168 (omitting 148 to 163) and pages 180 to 185.
HISTORY AND GEO-GRAPHY.	English History.— <i>Creighton's</i>	Pages 1 to 30
	Indian History.— <i>Wheeler's Tales from Indian History</i>	Pages 116 to 192.
	Physical Geography.— <i>Geikie's Primer</i>	Pages 1 to 46.
	General Geography.— <i>Blochmann's</i>	Pages 11 to 16 and 21 to 25.
	Map Drawing (Teacher, MUNSHI DURGA PRASAD.)	Asia and Europe.

THIRD CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Book.— <i>Orient Reader, No IV</i>	(1) Eyes and no Eyes, (2) The Usefulness of the Lower Animals to man. (3) A Golden Deed. (4) Anecdotes of a Voyage round the World. (5) How the Rajah took the Census. (6) The Three Giants, 4 Parts.
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i>	(1) Lord Ullin's Daughter. (2) The old man's comforts. (3) The Parrot. (4) The Wreck of the "Hesperus."
	Grammar.— <i>Manual of Grammar</i>	Pages 1 to 64
	Translation.— <i>Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part II</i>	Exercises XIII, XIV, and 60 sentences of Exercise XV.
	(TEACHER, MUNSHI DIP CHAND, B. A.)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book.— <i>Paul Bert's First year of Scientific Knowledge</i>	Pages 1 to 128 (omitting 98 to 113.)
	(TEACHER, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR.)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book.— <i>Rijūpath, Part I</i>	Pages 7 to 41.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 52 to 80.
	Translation.—	Hindi into Sanskrit and <i>vice versa</i> .
	(TEACHER, PANDIT SHEO NARAIN.)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i>	Pages 116 to 141, omitting problems in Decimals.
	(TEACHER, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL.)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Indian History.— <i>Wheeler's Tales from Indian History.</i>	Pages 1 to 44.
	<i>Epitome of Wheeler's Tales from Indian History.</i>	Pages 14 to 32.
	Geography.— <i>Blochmann's</i>	Pages 14 to 25.
	Map Drawing.— (TEACHER, PANDIT PRETAMBER.)	India and Asia.

FOURTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Book.— <i>Orient Reader, No. III.</i>	(i) Idleness and Industry. (ii) The Boasting Wolf. (iii) The Lost Camel. (iv) The Prophecy. (v) The Three Brothers. (vi) The Water Melon. (vii) The Weaver-girl. (viii) Choosing a King of the Animals. (ix) The Whale. (x) The Flying Fish. (xi) The Wolf. (xii) Crusoe's Barley and Rice. (xiii) Raja Rasalu and the Swans. (xiv) Raja Rasalu and the Giants of Gandgarh.
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i>	(i) The Story of Gelert; (ii) Casabianca; and (iii) The Well of St. Keyne.
	Grammar.— <i>Grammatical Primer</i>	Pages 24 to 52.
	Translation.— <i>Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part I.</i>	Exercises VIII, IX, X, XI, and XII.
	(TEACHER, PANDIT PEETAMBER.)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book.— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge.</i>	Pages 1 to 128 in the English version (omitting 98 to 113).
	(TEACHER, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR.)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Sanskrit Text Book.— <i>Chanakyanitisar Sangraha.</i>	The whole.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Upakramanika</i>	Pages 17 to 51.
	Hindi Text Book.— <i>Gutka, Part I</i>	Pages 67 to 88.
	Hindi Letter Writer	The whole.
	(TEACHER, PANDIT SHEO NARAIN.)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i>	Pages 84 to 106, omitting problems in Practice and Fractions.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Indian History.— <i>M. Janki Nath's, Part III</i>	The whole.
	Geography.— <i>Blochmann's</i>	Pages 7 to 15.
	Map Drawing.—	Map of Asia.
	(Teacher, PANDIT PEETAMBER.)	

FIFTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH . . .	Text Book.— <i>Orient Reader, No. II</i> .	(i) The Snow man. (ii) The Oasis. (iii) The Fox and the Goat. (iv) The Fox and the Cat. (v) A Cricket Match. (vi) A European Gentleman in India. (vii) The Faithful Servant. (viii) The Himalayas. (ix) Burning Mountains. (x) The Nightingale. (xi) The Fox and the Horse. (xii) Telling the truth. (xiii) Good Manners. (xiv) Jack the Giant Killer (including Jack's First Attempt; Giant Blunder bore; A Welsh Giant; The Craven Giant; The Prince's State; Jack's further adventures; The Cavern; and Thundel).
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i> . . .	(i) We are seven; (ii) After Blenheim; and (iii) Humanity towards Insects.
	Grammar.— <i>Grammatical Primer</i> .	Pages 1 to 25.
	Translation.— <i>Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises, Part I</i> .	First seven Exercises.
	(Teacher, PANDIT PEETAMBER.)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book.— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge</i> . . .	Pages 1 to 75 in the English version.
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAVRI SHANKAR.)	
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Hindi Text Book.— <i>Third Hindi Reader</i>	Pages 48 to 78
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Upakramanika</i> .	Pages 8 to 17.
	Hindi Grammar.— <i>Hindi Vyakaransar</i>	Page 15 to end.
	Hindi Letter Writer.— <i>Patramalika, Part I.</i>	Page 21 to end.
	(Teacher, PANDIT SHEO NARAIN.)	
	Persian Test Book.— <i>Farsi ki Pahlī Kītab</i> .	Pages 1 to 20.
	Persian Grammar.— <i>Saf-wat-ul-Masadir</i>	Pages 1 to 13.
	Urdu Test Book.— <i>Muntakhibat-i-Urdu</i>	Pages 1 to 66.
	Urdu Grammar.— <i>Qawaid Urdu, Part II</i>	Pages 1 to 24.
	Urdu Letter Writer.— <i>Inshai-Urdu-Nas-taliq</i> .	Pages 1 to 31.
MATHEMATICS . . .	(Teacher, MOULVI HABIB-UL-RAHMAN.)	
	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> . . .	Pages 54 to 70, omitting Table of Cloth Measure; Pages 79 and 80, omitting Indian Table of Time.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL.)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Indian History.— <i>M. Janki Nath's, Part II.</i>	The whole.
	Geography.— <i>P. Sheodyal's</i> . . .	Pages 1 to 17, Hindi edition.
	Map Drawing.—	Map of Asia.
	(Teacher, LALA HAR BUX.)	

SIXTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Test Book.— <i>Orient Reader, No I</i>	Pages 1 to 42.
	Poetry.— <i>College Book</i>	Lucy Gray.
	Grammar.—	Parts of Speech ; Etymology :—Nouns.
	Colloquial	100 Sentences.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI DURGA PRASAD.)	
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	Text Book.— <i>Translation of Paul Bert's First Year of Scientific Knowledge.</i>	Pages 1 to 44 in the English version.
	(Teacher, PANDIT GAURI SHANKAR.)	
SECOND LANGUAGE	Hindi Text Book.— <i>Third Hindi Reader.</i>	Pages 1 to 35.
	Sanskrit Grammar.— <i>Upakaramanika</i>	Pages 1 to 8.
	Hindi Grammar.— <i>Hindi Vyakaran Sar</i>	Pages 1 to 14.
	Hindi Letter Writer.— <i>Patramalika, Part I.</i>	Pages 1 to 18.
	(Teacher, LALA HAR BUX.)	
	Urdu Text Book.— <i>Hakaik-ul-Mojudat</i>	Pages 1 to 52.
	Urdu Grammar.— <i>Qawaid Urdu, Part I</i>	The whole.
	Urdu Letter Writer.— <i>Inshai-Urdû-Nastaliq.</i>	Pages 1 to 31.
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI.)	
MATHEMATICS	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i>	Pages 24 to 54.
	(Teacher, MUNSHI SHEODAN MAL.)	
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.	Indian History.— <i>Munshi Janki Nath's, Part I.</i>	The whole.
	Geography.—	Map of India.
	(Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI.)	

SEVENTH CLASS.

Quantity read during the year 1893-94.

Subject.	Sub-head.	Detail.
ENGLISH	Text Book.— <i>Orient Primer</i> (Teacher, MUNSHI DURGA PRASAD.)	1st Division, Pages 22 to 48. 2nd " " 1 to 35. 3rd " " 1 to 19.
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE	... ... ... ... (Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI.)	Lectures on (1) The Horse ; (2) The Camel; (3) The Elephant ; (4) The Cow ; (5) The Dog ; (6) The Cat ; (7) The Lion ; (8) The Bear.
SECOND LANGUAGE .	Hindi Text Books.— <i>First Hindi Reader</i> <i>Second Hindi Reader</i> (Teacher, LALA HAB BUX.) Urdu Text Books.— <i>Tashrik-ul-Haruf</i> . Second Book of Urdu (Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI.)	The whole. 1st Division, pages 1 to 32. 2nd " " 1 to 5. The whole. Pages 1 to 58.
MATHEMATICS . . .	Arithmetic.— <i>Barnard Smith's</i> (Teacher, LALA BHAWANI SAHAI.)	Division I.—Notation, Numeration, and Multiplication Tables up to 12 times 12 Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication by two or three figures only. Division II.—Notation, Numeration, and Multiplication Tables up to 6 times 12; Addition and Subtraction.
HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY	Geography.— (Teacher, MUNSHI DURGA PRASAD.)	Continents, Oceans, Important Countries, Islands and Mountains of the whole world.

(12)

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE POST OFFICE IN RAJPUTANA DURING THE YEAR 1893-94.

Mr. C. Goodburn held charge of the Circle from the 16th April 1893 to the 14th July 1893, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. EdeC. Williams, who administered the Circle for the remainder of the year.

3. The five accompanying appendices show the progress made by the Post Office during the past year.

Appendix I.—New Post Offices were opened at Bhagu, Gotan, and Kolia in Marwar territory, and at Indargarh in Kotah territory. The Luharu Post Office in the territory of the Nawab of Luharu was transferred to the Punjab Circle on the 1st April 1893. Letter-boxes were opened in the under-mentioned Districts and Native States at the places noted against each.

Native State or District.	Where letter-boxes were opened.
Ajmere and Merwara	Ghasiti Bazaar.
„	Ajmere.
„	Sadar Bazaar.
„	Kekri.
Bikanir	Bhinasar.
Jeypore	Sivaji's temple, Ramgarh.
Kotah	Kishengunge.
„	Kunjer.
„	Mangrol.
„	Sangode.
Marwar	Mundara.
„	Nunbi.
Meywar	Kanor.
Sirohi	Sadar Bazaar, Abu.

Letter-boxes were removed from the places noted against the undermentioned Native State:—

Marwar	Bhagu.
„	Harsola.
„	Khandop.
„	Nibaj.

The letter-box at Bhagu was removed on the opening of a post office at that station on the Jodhpur-Bikanir Railway, and those at Harsola, Khandop, and Nibaj on account of their not being made use of by the residents of those villages.

Appendix II.—There is an increase of 25 miles in camel lines, owing to the extension of the camel line from Sikar to Fatehpur up to Ramgarh = 16 miles, and owing to the mileage between Jodhpur and Pokaran having been revised, resulting in an increase of nine miles over that shown as the mileage of this line in the previous year. Runners' lines between several unimportant offices having been closed or diverted, and revised mileage fixed between other post offices, gives a result of a net decrease of 61 miles under this head. There was no change in the Railway mileage over which mails were conveyed. The net mileage of the three classes of mail lines, the camel's, runners', and railway's, at the close of the year, being 3,683½ miles, or 36 miles less than that at the close of the preceding year.

Appendix III.—The total number of articles of Letter and Parcel mail articles received for delivery during the last two years are given separately below, *viz.* :—

	Letter mail.	Parcel mail.
1892-93	7,838,584	70,876
1893-94	8,062,485	92,345
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase	223,901	21,469
Percentage	2·8 per cent.	30·2 per cent.

The increase under the head of Letter mail articles delivered during the year, is in accordance with the development of the post office work and calls for no comments. It is, however, noticeable that the increases under the heads—

- (1) Letters,
- (2) Postcards,
- (3) Newspapers and packets,

are relatively quite out of proportion to one another. Postcards show an increase of 200,863 or 7·7 per cent., while letters increased only by 4,126 or only ·087 per cent. Newspapers and packets increased by 18,912 or 3·4 per cent. These figures show that although there is no falling off in the number of letters, yet postcards are steadily on the increase and promise in a few years to be the chief source of communication among the natives, owing to the cheapness of the postage. The increase under the head of newspapers and packets is very favourable and is probably due to the spread of education and the natural consequences resulting therefrom, that is, the demand for news or literature by the educated classes.

The increase under the head of Parcel mail articles is very abnormal. The increase is mainly in the number of uninsured articles, while there is actually a falling off in the number of insured articles. For the enormous increase that has occurred, there appears to be no specific reason. Every class of parcel mail articles, except insured parcels, appear to have increased correspondingly, and it therefore is not readily ascertainable what is the cause of the increase of nearly thirty per cent. under this head. It is, however, supposed that the slack work in the past three years is now at an end, and that the former brisk business in parcel transactions through the Post Office is now reviving with the general prosperity prevailing in Rajputana.

The increase in Money Orders issued is normal, and appears to be the usual annual increase, which is attributable to the ever increasing popularity of the Money Order system with the non-mercantile portion of the public. In the number and value of money orders received for payment the decrease observed in the year 1892-93 still continues, and is, the Deputy Postmaster General is of opinion, due in the main to the introduction of the enhanced rate of commission at nearly all of the offices in Shekhawati and Bikanir on money orders for payment at these offices. The falling off under this head is steadily going on, and is probably one of the reasons for the greater increase than usual of the parcel traffic, in that coin is often transmitted surreptitiously in parcels with a view to avoid the double rates of commission on money orders. The transmission of coin in uninsured parcels, though against the regulations of the Department, is often resorted to by the poorer classes of the native public, in order to

send a little pecuniary present to their relatives in the Shekhawati and Bikanir districts on occurrence of domestic events.

Appendix III A.—A very great falling off is reported in the insurance of parcels, posted in Rajputana, during the past year. In the number of insured articles posted, there is a falling off of 2,417 articles or 15·3 per cent., and of R12,30,956 in value or R23·6 per cent. This falling off is said to be due mainly to the closing of several of the mints in the Native States in Rajputana, consequent on the depression of the value of silver, and is also probably caused by limit of insurance in value to R1,000, fixed in May 1891, and to the transmissions of valuables at cheaper rates as insured goods by the Railway. This is chiefly the case in regard to parcels of valuables despatched by the Railway from Bikanir, Merta, Mundwa, and Nagaur. The increase of 3·6 per cent. in the number of ordinary parcels is due to the natural tendency to increase of this class of postal articles:

Appendix IV.—There were no highway robberies of mails in this Circle during the year; although a highway robbery of the mails which left Jhalrapatan on the night of the 15th October 1893 occurred between Borda and Binda in Jhallawar on the mail line from Jhalrapatan to Agar. This highway robbery concerns the Central India Circle, although the scene of the robbery is within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Rajputana Agency.

4. The system of supplying salt to traders, through the agency of the Post Office, from the salt depôts at Sambhar and Pachbhadra salt lines, still continues, but in nothing like the vast proportion noticeable before the introduction of a small charge for commission at half per cent. on the value of the salt indented for.

Annexed is a summary of salt purchased through the depôt offices and the money collected thereon—

Year.	Number of indents.	Quantity of salt supplied. Mds.	Value of the salt supplied.
			R
1892-93	5,169	10,75,184	28,89,406
1893-94	356	59,900	70,234
Decrease	4,813	10,15,284	28,19,172
Percentage	—93 1	—94·4	—97·5

The almost entire stoppage of salt agency work, due to the introduction of the commission above referred to, has relieved the depôt offices at Sambhar and Pachbhadra of the great amount of work involved before the introduction of this commission. The expectations expressed last year that the decrease in this class of work would cease, have not been realised. It is, however, to be regretted, as the charge, although so small, is in excess of the rates charged by the salt-brokers and forwarding agents at the depôts. The large fallings off are on indents for Sambhar salt, and are possibly due to the raising of the cost of Sambhar salt, which has had relatively an opposite effect at Pachbhadra, inasmuch as there was a demand for Pachbhadra salt four times as great as the demand during the previous year.

5. On the 31st March 1894, there were fourteen combined Post and Telegraph Offices in the circle. During the year combined offices were opened at Bhartpur City, Jhalrapatan, and Tonk. During the year 24,155 telegrams were sent from the fourteen combined offices, and 27,763 telegrams were received by them. The revenue realised by this Department on behalf of the Telegraph Department at the fourteen combined offices amounted to R 21,648-4-0, at a cost of R 5,423-13-5 debitable to the Telegraph Department. The cheap agency afforded by this Department has induced the Telegraph Department to come forward and extend wires to several of the important towns in Rajputana, and further extensions are under contemplation.

In addition to this agency, this Department also booked 4,553 messages, giving a revenue of R 4,551-2-0, at 68 receiving offices, *gratis*, for transmissions by post to the nearest telegraph office for onward transmission thence by wire to their destinations.

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the number of Post Offices (of all classes) and Letter-boxes existing on the 31st March 1894, compared with the number existing on the 31st March 1893.

EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1893.					EXISTING ON 31st MARCH 1894.					INCREASE OR DECREASE.					REMARKS.
Head Offices.	Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	TOTAL.	Letter-boxes.	Head Offices.	Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	TOTAL.	Letter-boxes.	Head-Offices.	Sub-Offices.	Branch Offices.	TOTAL.	Letter-boxes.	
8	54	167	229	149	8	54	170	232	157	...	...	+3	+3	+8	

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing the distance over which mails were carried by Railway, Camels, and Runners during the year ending 31st March 1894, as compared with the previous year.

DESCRIPTION OF MAIL LINES.	Mileage on 31st March 1893.	Mileage on 31st March 1894.	INCREASE OR DECREASE.		REMARKS.	
			Increase.	Decrease.		
<i>Imperial.</i>						
Railways	974	974	...	...	* Mileage incorrectly given last year.
Camels	218	243	25	...		
Runners	*2,336½	2,276½	...	60		
<i>District Dak.</i>						
Camels ,. . . .	...	...	...	...
Runners	191	190	5	6		
TOTAL .	3,719½	3,683½	30	66		

APPENDIX III.

Enumeration of articles delivered, and money orders issued and paid, during the past five years.

YEAR.	Letters.	Postcards.	Newspapers and packets.	Parcels, including value payable articles.	Insured parcels.	MONEY ORDERS ISSUED.		MONEY ORDERS PAID.		REMARKS.
						No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
							<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>	
1889-90 . . .	4,797,945	1,866,960	469,544	53,070	16,060	117,891	31,26,136	104,771	42,23,226	
1890-91 . . .	4,623,658	2,059,694	474,344	40,014	15,496	129,458	35,63,397	110,497	43,43,207	
1891-92 . . .	5,143,415	2,657,200	518,415	44,000	21,535	129,429	35,27,838	118,871	42,23,258	
1892-93 . . .	4,709,484	2,603,432	525,668	49,816	21,060	137,173	36,42,43	115,224	41,93,679	
1893-94 . . .	4,713,610	2,804,295	544,580	71,905	20,440	133,611	38,76,775	110,437	40,76,727	

AJMERE;
The 24th May 1894. }

C. GOODBURN,
Offg. Deputy Postmaster General, Rajputana.

APPENDIX IIIA.

Insured Articles and Ordinary Parcels posted in Rajputana.

YEAR.	INSURED ARTICLES.			Number of Ordinary Parcels.	REMARKS.
	Number.	Value.	Insurance fees realised.		
		₹	₹		
1892-93	15,751	51,98,708	12,993	27,362	
1893-94	13,331	39,67,812	10,290	28,364	
Increase or Decrease . . .	-2,417	-12,30,956	-2,703	+1,002	
Percentage	-15.3	-23.6	-20.8	+3.6	

+ Means Increase, - Means Decrease.

APPENDIX IV.

Showing the Highway Robberies of the Mails in the Rajputana Circle during the year ending 31st March 1894.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No.	Date of the highway robbery.	Locality where the highway robbery occurred.	Territory.	Parties concerned, implicated, or suspected.	Nature and brief details of the property stolen.	Brief statement of the facts of the case, and the result of the enquiry.	REMARKS.
					Nil.		

AJMERE ;
The 24th May 1894. }

C. GOODBURN,
Offg. Deputy Postmaster General, Rajputana.

